



STIC EIC 2100 120558 Search Request Form 113

Today's Date: Apr. 128, 2004

What date would you like to use to limit the search?

Priority Date: 9/13/2001

Other:

Name Cheryl Lewis

Format for Search Results (Circle One):

AU 2177

Examiner # 72314

☒ PAPER

☐ DISK

☐ EMAIL

Where have you searched so far?

Room # 4403

Phone 305-8750

☒ USP

☒ DWPI

☐ EPO

☐ JPO

☐ ACM

☒ IBM

☐ TDB

Serial # 09/928,894

☐ IEEE

☐ INSPEC

☐ SPI

☐ Other

Is this a "Fast & Focused" Search Request? (Circle One) ☒ YES ☐ NO

A "Fast & Focused" Search is completed in 2-3 hours (maximum). The search must be on a very specific topic and meet certain criteria. The criteria are posted in EIC2100 and on the EIC2100 NPL Web Page at <http://ptoweb/patents/stic/stic-tc2100.htm>.

What is the topic, novelty, motivation, utility, or other specific details defining the desired focus of this search? Please include the concepts, synonyms, keywords, acronyms, definitions, strategies, and anything else that helps to describe the topic. Please attach a copy of the abstract, background, brief summary, pertinent claims and any citations of relevant art you have found.

A method of accessing data from a combined index of database searches based on a specified query.

The combined index comprises 2 indexes. The first index consist of equality conditions and statements, such as =, <, >, etc. The equality conditions comprise a structured index.

The second index consist of Boolean operators such as AND, NOT, OR, etc. The Boolean operators comprise an unstructured index.

STIC Searcher Terese Esterfeld

Phone 308-7795

Date picked up 4/28/04 9:45 am

Date Completed 4/28/04 1:30 pm



Set	Items	Description
S1	244597	INDEX? OR INDICES OR LIST? ? OR REGISTRY OR REGISTRIES OR - DIRECTORY?
S2	5624229	COMBINE? OR LINK? OR ASSOCIAT? OR RELAT? OR JOIN? OR CONNE- CT?
S3	288172	(STRUCTURE? OR FORM? OR CONFIGURATION? OR SYNTHESIS? OR AR- RANGEMENT?) (2N) S2
S4	16258	DATA(2N) STRUCTURE? OR SEQUENCE(2N) CHARACTER?
S5	4383455	EQUAL? OR CORRESPOND? OR MATCH? OR PARALLEL? OR SAME OR (G- REATER OR LARGER OR BIGGER OR LESS) (2N) THAN
S6	15	UNSTRUCTURED (2N) S2
S7	2184703	BOOLEAN() (OPERATOR? OR VALUE?) AND "OR" OR LOGICAL() INCLUS- ION OR XOR OR EXCLUSIVE "OR" OR "NOT" OR LOGICAL() NEGATION
S8	109311	(STRUCTURE? OR FORM? OR CONFIGURATION? OR SYNTHESIS? OR AR- RANGEMENT?) (2N) (DATA OR INFORMATION)
S9	109	UNSTRUCTURED (2N) (DATA OR INFORMATION)
S10	7572	S1 (2N) S2
S11	4393820	S4 OR S5
S12	392712	S3 OR S8
S13	127593	S11 AND S12
S14	116	S6 OR S9
S15	15	S14 AND S7
S16	3	S13 AND S15
S17	5	S3 AND S12 AND S14
S18	97706	S2 AND S13
S19	427	S10 AND S13
S20	2	S19 AND S14
S21	21	S15 OR S16 OR S17 OR S20

File 347: JAPIO Nov 1976-2003/Dec (Updated 040402)

(c) 2004 JPO & JAPIO

File 350: Derwent WPIX 1963-2004/UD, UM & UP=200427

(c) 2004 Thomson Derwent

Set	Items	Description
S1	244597	INDEX? OR INDICES OR LIST? ? OR REGISTRY OR REGISTRIES OR - DIRECTORY?
S2	5624229	COMBINE? OR LINK? OR ASSOCIAT? OR RELAT? OR JOIN? OR CONNE- CT?
S3	288172	(STRUCTURE? OR FORM? OR CONFIGURATION? OR SYNTHESIS? OR AR- RANGEMENT?) (2N) S2
S4	16258	DATA(2N) STRUCTURE? OR SEQUENCE(2N) CHARACTER?
S5	4383455	EQUAL? OR CORRESPOND? OR MATCH? OR PARALLEL? OR SAME OR (G- REATER OR LARGER OR BIGGER OR LESS) (2N) THAN
S6	15	UNSTRUCTURED (2N) S2
S7	2184703	BOOLEAN() (OPERATOR? OR VALUE?) AND "OR" OR LOGICAL() INCLUS- ION OR XOR OR EXCLUSIVE "OR" OR "NOT" OR LOGICAL() NEGATION
S8	109311	(STRUCTURE? OR FORM? OR CONFIGURATION? OR SYNTHESIS? OR AR- RANGEMENT?) (2N) (DATA OR INFORMATION)
S9	109	UNSTRUCTURED (2N) (DATA OR INFORMATION)
S10	7572	S1 (2N) S2
S11	4393820	S4 OR S5
S12	392712	S3 OR S8
S13	127593	S11 AND S12
S14	116	S6 OR S9
S15	15	S14 AND S7
S16	3	S13 AND S15
S17	5	S3 AND S12 AND S14
S18	97706	S2 AND S13
S19	427	S10 AND S13
S20	2	S19 AND S14
S21	21	S15 OR S16 OR S17 OR S20

File 347:JAPIO Nov 1976-2003/Dec(Updated 040402)

(c) 2004 JPO & JAPIO

File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2004/UD,UM &UP=200427

(c) 2004 Thomson Derwent

21/5/7 (Item 7 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX
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015368285 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2003-429223/200340
XRPX Acc No: N03-342666

Index generation method for database management system, involves presenting associative access of generated combined index of unstructured and structured data columns to database using query
Patent Assignee: ALPHA S A (ALPH-I); DIXON P (DIXO-I); KAMINAGA G (KAMI-I)
Inventor: ALPHA S A; DIXON P; KAMINAGA G
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:
Patent No. Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date Week
US 20030033275 A1 20030213 US 2001928894 A 20010813 200340 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2001928894 A 20010813
Patent Details:
Patent No Kind Ian Pg Main IPC Filing Notes
US 20030033275 A1 11 G06F-007/00

Abstract (Basic): US 20030033275 A1

NOVELTY - One or more **unstructured data** columns including image data, video/audio data, text and, **structured data** columns are identified from a database. A **combined index** of **unstructured and structured data** columns is generated, and associative access is presented to the database using a query including both structured and unstructured conditions.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

- (1) database management system; and
- (2) data table search method.

USE - For generating index for database management system (DBMS) (claimed), relational database management system (RDBMS) in computer system connected to network, such as Internet, intranet, wide area network (WAN), local area network (LAN), data communication network, etc.

ADVANTAGE - Data retrieval for queries having **combined structured and unstructured** conditions are improved. The amount of data fetched to determine relevant rows is reduced, hence the memory used for caching is utilized better. Response time for queries is reduced.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram of the database management system.

pp; 11 DwgNo 1/4

Title Terms: INDEX; GENERATE; METHOD; DATABASE; MANAGEMENT; SYSTEM; PRESENT
; ASSOCIATE; ACCESS; GENERATE; COMBINATION; INDEX; UNSTRUCTURED;
STRUCTURE; DATA; COLUMN; DATABASE; QUERY

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-007/00

File Segment: EPI

21/5/10 (Item 10 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX
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015088655 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2003-149173/200314
XRPX Acc No: N03-117728

Signature verifying method for e-commerce applications where contact contains multimedia data and unstructured data and where signatory can use voice to sign contract
Patent Assignee: TELEFONAKTIEBOLAGET ERICSSON L M (TELF)
Inventor: BOGESTAM K; TORVINEN V M
Number of Countries: 101 Number of Patents: 002

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 200307133	A1	20030123	WO 2002FI618	A	20020708	200314 B
EP 1407340	A1	20040414	EP 2002745460	A	20020708	200426
			WO 2002FI618	A	20020708	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): FI 20011498 A 20010709

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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WO 200307133	A1	E	39 G06F-001/00	
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Designated States (National): AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW

Designated States (Regional): AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW

EP 1407340	A1	E	G06F-001/00	Based on patent WO 200307133
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Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI SK TR

Abstract (Basic): WO 2003007133 A1

NOVELTY - Content provider (CP) presents a contract to signatory in that includes at least two of the following: audio, images, video or unstructured text. The signatory signs by speaking to accept contract which is returned to the CP. The CP sends contract with **unstructured data** and charged amount to payment provider. Payment provider stores the voice file and deducts the amount from the signatory's account.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for:

(1) A system for verifying electronic data

(2) An electronic device for signing documents

USE - Electronic signatures in e-commerce applications.

ADVANTAGE - Can contain data **not** normally included in electronic contracts such as unstructured text, audio and video data. Overcomes problems when size of data to be signed is too large for screen.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing shows a flow diagram of the invention

pp; 39 DwgNo 2/5

Title Terms: SIGNATURE; VERIFICATION; METHOD; APPLY; CONTACT; CONTAIN; DATA ; UNSTRUCTURED; DATA; CAN; VOICE; SIGN; CONTRACT

Derwent Class: T01; T05; W04

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-001/00

International Patent Class (Additional): H04L-009/32

File Segment: EPI

21/5/15 (Item 15 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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013923428 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2001-407641/200143

Related WPI Acc No: 1994-134983; 1995-383132; 1996-496747; 1997-525383;

1998-168289; 1998-251468; 1998-426808; 1998-456711; 1998-568188;

1999-228839; 1999-242495; 1999-287122; 1999-302397; 1999-311681;

1999-384097; 1999-405126; 1999-417667; 1999-507606; 1999-526845;

1999-539738; 1999-561252; 2000-012778; 2000-061786; 2000-181692;

2000-195149; 2000-328448; 2000-338806; 2000-338807; 2000-338954;

2000-423081; 2000-431044; 2000-474547; 2000-498702; 2000-571401;

2000-593531; 2000-655125; 2001-210131; 2001-225710; 2001-307032;

2001-307130; 2001-513222; 2001-564621; 2001-578438; 2001-579931;

2001-611417; 2001-624850; 2002-112617; 2002-121382; 2002-170531;

2002-215991; 2002-327599; 2002-360451; 2002-415808; 2002-416321;

2002-433601; 2002-453253; 2002-470164; 2002-527573; 2002-617729;

2003-074907; 2003-657592; 2004-009535; 2004-131367; 2004-202085

XRPX Acc No: N01-301595

Unstructured information conversion for remote medical treatment,

e-commerce, involves selecting protocols with sequence of structured triggers and responses to convert unstructured data into structured data.

Patent Assignee: HEALTH HERO NETWORK INC (HEAL-N)

Inventor: BROWN S J

Number of Countries: 088 Number of Patents: 003

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 200072452	A2	20001130	WO 2000US14613	A	20000526	200143 B
AU 200060468	A	20001212	AU 200060468	A	20000526	200143
EP 1198771	A2	20020424	EP 2000946764	A	20000526	200235
			WO 2000US14613	A	20000526	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 99318708 A 19990526

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

WO 200072452 A2 E 22 H04B-000/00

Designated States (National): AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW

AU 200060468 A Based on patent WO 200072452

EP 1198771 A2 E G06F-017/60 Based on patent WO 200072452

Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI

Abstract (Basic): WO 200072452 A2

NOVELTY - A protocol having sequence of structured triggers and responses is selected for converting unstructured information to structured information. The structured information and associated unstructured information are stored in a database (132).

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(a) apparatus with computing element capable of selecting a protocol;

(b) method of doing business and providing service to customers using computer protocol;

(c) apparatus for providing service to customers using computer protocol

USE - For remote medical treatment, E-commerce applications, classification of essays or speeches, written material resumes, educational or training services, emergency services, legal services, medical services, opinion poll services, physical therapy services, police or fire services, psychological services, registration services, services for collecting information, services for providing information, services for responding to complaints or workers compensation services.

ADVANTAGE - Since the unstructured information are converted to structured information, classification of the information depending on user's need is enabled.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram of system for converting unstructured information into structured information.

pp; 22 DwgNo 1/2

Title Terms: UNSTRUCTURED; INFORMATION; CONVERT; REMOTE; MEDICAL; TREAT; SELECT; SEQUENCE; STRUCTURE; TRIGGER; RESPOND; CONVERT; UNSTRUCTURED; DATA; STRUCTURE; DATA

Derwent Class: S05; T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/60; H04B-000/00

File Segment: EPI

21/5/16 (Item 16 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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013844974 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2001-329187/200134

XRPX Acc No: N01-236919

Method for providing mobile information processing and grouping objects into domain provides dictionary of descriptions of objects in domain, and identifying descriptions in structured or unstructured data

Patent Assignee: POCKETTHIS INC (POCK-N)

Inventor: MCNULTY J E; SHEENA J A; SULLIVAN J J

Number of Countries: 095 Number of Patents: 004

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 200135265	A2	20010517	WO 2000US42134	A	20001113	200134 B
AU 200134392	A	20010606	AU 200134392	A	20001113	200152
EP 1269340	A2	20030102	EP 2000991739	A	20001113	200310
			WO 2000US42134	A	20001113	
JP 2003524828	W	20030819	WO 2000US42134	A	20001113	200356
			JP 2001536731	A	20001113	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 99165291 P 19991112

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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WO 200135265	A2	E	29	G06F-017/00	
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Designated States (National): AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW

AU 200134392	A			G06F-017/00	Based on patent WO 200135265
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EP 1269340	A2	E		G06F-017/00	Based on patent WO 200135265
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Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR

JP 2003524828	W		23	G06F-017/30	Based on patent WO 200135265
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Abstract (Basic): WO 200135265 A2

NOVELTY - The method provides mobile information processing and groups objects into domain and provides dictionary of descriptions of objects in domain, and identifying descriptions in **structured or unstructured data**, and extracts identified descriptions from this data. The interactive device includes web browsers, computer or television screens, wireless cell phone screens, etc.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An independent claim describes a computer implemented method of managing a collection of unique objects.

USE - As a method for providing mobile information processing and grouping objects into a domain.

ADVANTAGE - Maintains consumer attention so it is **not** squandered by either consumers or businesses.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing shows a block diagram of the mobile information system.

pp; 29 DwgNo 2/8

Title Terms: METHOD; MOBILE; INFORMATION; PROCESS; GROUP; OBJECT; DOMAIN;

DICTIONARY; DESCRIBE; OBJECT; DOMAIN; IDENTIFY; DESCRIBE; STRUCTURE;

UNSTRUCTURED; DATA.

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/00; G06F-017/30

File Segment: EPI

21/5/17 (Item 17 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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013023972 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2000-195823/200017

XRPX Acc No: N00-144863

Unstructured supplementary service data transfer, setting method in

cellular communication system, involves setting mobile station to call mode for transfer in fast channel if mobile station is not involved in call

Patent Assignee: NOKIA NETWORKS OY (OYNO)
Inventor: TARNANEN T; YLIHARJU S
Number of Countries: 087 Number of Patents: 004
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 200008885	A1	20000217	WO 99FI649	A	19990803	200017 B
FI 9801692	A	20000204	FI 981692	A	19980803	200022
AU 9951665	A	20000228	AU 9951665	A	19990803	200030
FI 107503	B1	20010815	FI 981692	A	19980803	200149

Priority Applications (No Type Date): FI 981692 A 19980803

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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WO 200008885	A1	E	15	H04Q-007/38	
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Designated States (National): AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ UG ZW

FI 9801692	A	H04Q-000/00
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AU 9951665	A	H04Q-007/38	Based on patent WO 200008885
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FI 107503	B1	H04Q-007/38	Previous Publ. patent FI 9801692
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Abstract (Basic): WO 200008885 A1

NOVELTY - When amount of determined data to be transmitted exceeds predetermined threshold and if mobile station (MS) is **not** involved in call, the MS is directed to call mode by initiating unsuccessful call attempt, for switching **unstructured** supplementary service **data** transfer (USSD) transfer to fast channel (FCH).

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for USSD transfer setting apparatus of mobile station.

USE - For setting USSD transfer in cellular communication system e.g. global system for mobile communication. Such as cellular ratio telephone. Also in mobile services switching center, USSD centers, home location registers and visitor location registers of cellular communication system and service control points of intelligent networks.

ADVANTAGE - By switching communication through fast channel, based on data amount, the time required for transmission is reduced.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows signaling diagram illustrating mobile-originated USSD transfer.

Mobile station (MS)

pp; 15 DwgNo 1/3

Title Terms: UNSTRUCTURED; SUPPLEMENTARY; SERVICE; DATA; TRANSFER; SET; METHOD; CELLULAR; COMMUNICATE; SYSTEM; SET; MOBILE; STATION; CALL; MODE; TRANSFER; FAST; CHANNEL; MOBILE; STATION; CALL

Derwent Class: W01; W02

International Patent Class (Main): H04Q-000/00; H04Q-007/38

International Patent Class (Additional): H04Q-007/22

File Segment: EPI

21/5/19 (Item 19 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

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012291041 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1999-097147/199909,

Related WPI Acc No: 1998-334560; 1998-533101; 1998-533156

XRPX Acc No: N99-070642

Data architecture and data transfer method in electronic processing system - involves storing unstructured and extended information of data records outside database, and using pointers in corresponding

fields of structured tables.

Patent Assignee: SCHALL R (SCHA-I)

Inventor: SCHALL R

Number of Countries: 023 Number of Patents: 002

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
DE 19828334	A1	19990121	DE 1028334	A	19980625	199909 B
WO 9927679	A2	19990603	WO 98DE3284	A	19981110	199929

Priority Applications (No Type Date): DE 1028334 A 19980625; DE 1051701 A 19971121; DE 1004319 A 19980204; DE 1014472 A 19980328

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
DE 19828334	A1		35	G06F-015/163	Add to patent DE 19751701
WO 9927679	A2	G		H04L-012/00	

Designated States (National): CA JP NO RU US
Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU
MC NL PT SE

Abstract (Basic): DE 19828334 A

The method involves storing **data** in **structured** tabular form, consisting of columns, i.e. fields, and lines, i.e. data records, so that each cell represents an object. Each data record of the table is marked with a unique master key. The data records in different tables can be associated with each other in various relationships, e.g. one to one, one to many, many to many, so that complex virtual user systems can be produced.

The connection between data records results through connecting keys, which are laid out as external keys. **Structured information** of homogeneous objects are entered in tables which are all to be stored in a database file, i.e. user database. **Not structured** and extended **information** of these objects are stored outside the user database. Pointers, i.e. addresses, to the exported information are indicated in **corresponding** fields of the structured tables.

ADVANTAGE - Provides structured view of otherwise **unstructured information**. Enables faster access to required information from internet.

Dwg.1/11

Title Terms: DATA; ARCHITECTURE; DATA; TRANSFER; METHOD; ELECTRONIC; PROCESS; SYSTEM; STORAGE; UNSTRUCTURED; EXTEND; INFORMATION; DATA; RECORD ; DATABASE; POINT; **CORRESPOND** ; FIELD; STRUCTURE; TABLE

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-015/163; H04L-012/00

International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-017/60

File Segment: EPI

21/5/20 (Item 20 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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011447427 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1997-425334/199739

XRPX Acc No: N97-354270

Binary data communication system especially for data representing graphic image - converts binary data into character based data for transmission as unstructured supplementary service data message which is transmitted to mobile terminal where data are reconverted back to binary data

Patent Assignee: ERICSSON INC (TELF)

Inventor: VALENTINE E L

Number of Countries: 074 Number of Patents: 007

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 9730556	A2	19970821	WO 97US2328	A	19970220	199739 B
AU 9722728	A	19970902	AU 9722728	A	19970220	199751
WO 9730556	A3	19971016	WO 97US2328	A	19970220	199815

EP 882376	A2	19981209	EP 97905955	A	19970220	199902
			WO 97US2328	A	19970220	
CN 1216665	A	19990512	CN 97193918	A	19970220	199937
AU 726060	B	20001026	AU 9722728	A	19970220	200059
RU 2190309	C2	20020927	WO 97US2328	A	19970220	200278
			RU 98117387	A	19970220	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 96604031 A 19960220

Cited Patents: 1.Jnl.Ref; US 5446678; No-SR.Pub

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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WO 9730556	A2	E	34	H04Q-000/00	
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Designated States (National): AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU
CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE HU IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV
MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ
VN YU

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GR IE IT KE
LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SZ UG

AU 9722728	A		H04Q-007/00	Based on patent WO 9730556
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WO 9730556	A3		H04Q-000/00	
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EP 882376	A2	E	H04Q-007/32	Based on patent WO 9730556
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Designated States (Regional): DE FI GB IT

CN 1216665	A		H04Q-007/32	
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AU 726060	B		H04Q-007/00	Previous Publ. patent AU 9722728
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Based on patent WO 9730556

RU 2190309	C2		H04Q-007/32	Based on patent WO 9730556
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Abstract (Basic): WO 9730556 A

The binary data communication system includes a server application module which is associated with one node. The module includes a conversion function module for formatting the binary data to character based data. A sending function module which is connected to the conversion function module, transmits the formatted data to a second node.

A client application module is associated with the second node and includes a reception function module for receiving the formatted character based data. A second conversion function module converts the character based data back to the binary data, representing a graphic image. A digital communication link is used to communicate messages containing the character based data between the two nodes.

USE/ADVANTAGE - E.g. for routing binary data between first and second nodes within GSM or PCS mobile communications system. Does **not** require modification of current PCS or GSM protocols or introduction of new transport protocol.

Dwg.6/9

Title Terms: BINARY; DATA; COMMUNICATE; SYSTEM; DATA; REPRESENT; GRAPHIC; IMAGE; CONVERT; BINARY; DATA; CHARACTER; BASED; DATA; TRANSMISSION; UNSTRUCTURED; SUPPLEMENTARY; SERVICE; DATA; MESSAGE; TRANSMIT; MOBILE; TERMINAL; DATA; RECONVERSION; BACK; BINARY; DATA

Derwent Class: T01; W01; W02

International Patent Class (Main): H04Q-000/00; H04Q-007/00; H04Q-007/32

File Segment: EPI

21/5/21 (Item 21 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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008799300 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1991-303314/199141

XRPX Acc No: N91-232443

Self correcting sync. signal method for communication system - generating cycle start signals, transmitting on interconnect, receiving and extracting timing data to generate local cycle sync.

Patent Assignee: APPLE COMPUTER INC (APPY)

Inventor: JAMES D V; TEENER M D

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 5052029	A	19910924	US 90505334	A	19900405	199141 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 90505334 A 19900405

Abstract (Basic): US 5052029 A

The sync. signal provision method comprises the steps of waiting a predetermined period of time (nominal cycle period) and after the predetermined period of time, waiting a further period of time for the absence of communications on the interconnect among any of the units. A count of the passage of time is formed during this further period of time (start delay). A synchronisation signal including the count of the further period of time is then formed.

The synchronisation signal is then sent on the interconnect. The synchronisation signal is received and the receiving units count of time is updated by the predetermined period of time plus the count of the further period of time.

ADVANTAGE - Does **not** require separate dedicated sync. channel or path, is readily adaptable to **unstructured data** and provides highly accurate synchronisation. (7pp Dwg.No.3/3)

Title Terms: SELF; CORRECT; SYNCHRONOUS; SIGNAL; METHOD; COMMUNICATE; SYSTEM; GENERATE; CYCLE; START; SIGNAL; TRANSMIT; INTERCONNECT; RECEIVE; EXTRACT; TIME; DATA; GENERATE; LOCAL; CYCLE; SYNCHRONOUS

Derwent Class: W01

International Patent Class (Additional): H04L-007/06

File Segment: EPI

Set	Items	Description
S1	727575	INDEX? OR INDICES OR LIST? ? OR REGISTRY OR REGISTRIES OR - DIRECTORY?
S2	6274825	COMBINE? OR LINK? OR ASSOCIAT? OR RELAT? OR JOIN? OR CONNE- CT?
S3	14822	(STRUCTURE? OR FORM? OR CONFIGURATION? OR SYNTHESIS? OR AR- RANGEMENT?) (2N) S1
S4	99205	DATA(2N) STRUCTURE? OR SEQUENCE(2N) CHARACTER?
S5	3694208	EQUAL? OR CORRESPOND? OR MATCH? OR PARALLEL? OR SAME OR (G- REATER OR LARGER OR BIGGER OR LESS) (2N) THAN
S6	77	UNSTRUCTURED (2N) S1
S7	3097318	BOOLEAN() (OPERATOR? OR VALUE?) AND "OR" OR LOGICAL() INCLUS- ION OR XOR OR EXCLUSIVE "OR" OR "NOT" OR LOGICAL() NEGATION
S8	209234	(STRUCTURE? OR FORM? OR CONFIGURATION? OR SYNTHESIS? OR AR- RANGEMENT?) (2N) (DATA OR INFORMATION)
S9	1156	UNSTRUCTURED (2N) (DATA OR INFORMATION)
S10	17377	S1 (2N) S2
S11	3769609	S4 OR S5
S12	221649	S3 OR S8
S13	114562	S11 AND S12
S14	1198	S6 OR S9
S15	222	S14 AND S7
S16	63	S13 AND S15
S17	11	S3 AND S12 AND S14
S18	39925	S2 AND S13
S19	1111	S10 AND S13
S20	3	S19 AND S14
S21	77	S16 OR S17 OR S20
S22	65	S21 NOT PY>2001
S23	64	S22 NOT PD>20010813
S24	58	RD (unique items)
File	8: Ei Compendex(R) 1970-2004/Apr W3	(c) 2004 Elsevier Eng. Info. Inc.
File	35: Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2004/Mar	(c) 2004 ProQuest Info&Learning
File	202: Info. Sci. & Tech. Abs. 1966-2004/Feb 27	(c) 2004 EBSCO Publishing
File	65: Inside Conferences 1993-2004/Apr W4	(c) 2004 BLDSC all rts. reserv.
File	2: INSPEC 1969-2004/Apr W3	(c) 2004 Institution of Electrical Engineers
File	233: Internet & Personal Comp. Abs. 1981-2003/Sep	(c) 2003 EBSCO Pub.
File	94: JICST-EPlus 1985-2004/Apr W2	(c) 2004 Japan Science and Tech Corp (JST)
File	99: Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs 1983-2004/Mar	(c) 2004 The HW Wilson Co.
File	95: TEME-Technology & Management 1989-2004/Apr W2	(c) 2004 FIZ TECHNIK
File	583: Gale Group Globalbase(TM) 1986-2002/Dec 13	(c) 2002 The Gale Group

722.4 (Digital Computers & Systems); 723.2 (Data Processing)
723 (Computer Software); 903 (Information Science); 722 (Computer
Hardware)
72 (COMPUTERS & DATA PROCESSING); 90 (GENERAL ENGINEERING)

24/5/5 (Item 5 from file: 8)
DIALOG(R) File 8: Ei Compendex(R)
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04514683 E.I. No: EIP96093347872

Title: Predicting values and trends from tables and graphs
Author: Shamo, Marcia Kuskin; Meyer, Joachim; Gopher, Daniel
Corporate Source: Technion - Israel Inst of Technology, Haifa, Isr
Conference Title: Proceedings of the 1996 40th Annual Meeting of the
Human Factors and Ergonomics Society. Part 2 (of 2)
Conference Location: Philadelphia, PA, USA Conference Date:
19960902-19960906

E.I. Conference No.: 45349
Source: Proceedings of the Human Factors and Ergonomics Society v 2 1996.
Human Factors and Ergonomics Society, Inc., Santa Monica, CA, USA. p
1151-1154

Publication Year: 1996

CODEN: PHFSDQ ISSN: 0163-5182

Language: English

Document Type: CA; (Conference Article) Treatment: X; (Experimental)

Journal Announcement: 9611W4

Abstract: The issue of optimal display design was re-examined under the hypothesis that the nature of the data set would influence the efficacy of displays. An experiment assessed the effect of **data structures** on the relative efficacy of line graphs and tables. Participants saw a sequence of graphic or tabular displays which presented data from functions. The displays showed either values taken from the simple form of a single sinusoid function (**structured data** conditions), or from the complex and seemingly unstructured form of five summed sinusoid functions (**unstructured data** conditions). After seeing four consecutive displays participants were asked to predict the behavior of the data set in the next display which they had **not** yet seen. They were required to predict either the behavior of specific points, or the direction of trends. While the performance of the point comparison task was **not** influenced by display format, graphs were found to have an advantage for the prediction of future trends. Graphs also led more frequently to the identification of structure than did tables, both for structured and unstructured conditions. (Author abstract) 11 Refs.

Descriptors: Human engineering; Display devices; Graph theory;
Forecasting; Sensory perception; **Data structures**
Identifiers: Tabular displays; Sinusoid function; Optimal display design
Classification Codes:

461.4 (Human Engineering); 722.2 (Computer Peripheral Equipment); 921.4
(Combinatorial Mathematics, Includes Graph Theory, Set Theory); 723.2
(Data Processing)

461 (Biotechnology); 722 (Computer Hardware); 921 (Applied
Mathematics); 723 (Computer Software)

46 (BIOENGINEERING); 72 (COMPUTERS & DATA PROCESSING); 92 (ENGINEERING
MATHEMATICS)

24/5/6 (Item 6 from file: 8)
DIALOG(R) File 8: Ei Compendex(R)
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03003551 E.I. Monthly No: EI9101000638

Title: Choosing a problem. When is artificial intelligence appropriate for the retail industry.

Author: Murdoch, Helen

Corporate Source: Aberystwyth Univ, Wales

Source: Expert Systems v 7 n 1 Feb 1990 p 42-49

Publication Year: 1990

CODEN: EXSYEX ISSN: 0266-4720

Language: English

Document Type: JA; (Journal Article) Treatment: A; (Applications); E; (Economic/Cost Data/Market Survey); M; (Management Aspects)

Journal Announcement: 9101

Abstract: Current methodologies for choosing problems suitable for implementation as IKBS's are **not** appropriate for the retail industry, due to singularities of the domain. In particular, they exclude from consideration a kind of system which uses Electronic Point of Sale (EPOS) **data to structure unstructured** managerial perceptions, but several examples of these systems have been successfully implemented. Methodologies may be more domain specific than they were thought to be, and may hold back implementations to an artificially imposed level of difficulty. Nonetheless, analysis of the level of structure found in a problem is useful, as it points out possible trouble spots, and Fuzzy/Complex analysis was felt to be the most suitable methodology for retail due to its manufacturing origins, clarity of purpose, and flexibility. (Author abstract) 19 Refs.

Descriptors: *ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE--*Applications; ECONOMICS; MARKETING; MANAGEMENT; COMPUTER AIDED ANALYSIS; DATABASE SYSTEMS

Identifiers: RETAIL INDUSTRY; ELECTRONIC POINT OF SALE (EPOS); MARKET RESEARCH; FUZZY/COMPLEX ANALYSIS

Classification Codes:

723 (Computer Software); 911 (Industrial Economics); 912 (Industrial Engineering & Management)

72 (COMPUTERS & DATA PROCESSING); 91 (ENGINEERING MANAGEMENT)

24/5/7 (Item 7 from file: 8)

DIALOG(R) File 8: Ei Compendex(R)

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02546740 E.I. Monthly No: EI8804032632

Title: **SOME USEFUL DATA STRUCTURES FOR THE GENERATION OF UNSTRUCTURED GRIDS.**

Author: Lohner, Rainald

Corporate Source: Berkeley Research Associates, Springfield, VA, USA

Source: Commun Appl Numer Methods v 4 n 1 Jan-Feb 1988 p 123-135

Publication Year: 1988

CODEN: CANMER ISSN: 0748-8025

Language: ENGLISH

Document Type: JA; (Journal Article) Treatment: A; (Applications); T; (Theoretical)

Journal Announcement: 8804

Abstract: Several **data structures** for the generation of unstructured grids are described. Their usefulness stems from the fact that they enable the necessary search operations to be performed in an optimal way. In particular, we describe heap lists, quad- and octrees, and **linked lists**. Combining these **data structures**, the important problem of interpolating **information** between **unstructured** grids is also solved. (Author abstract) 20 refs.

Descriptors: DATA PROCESSING--* **Data Structures**; COMPUTER PROGRAMMING --Algorithms; COMPUTER SIMULATION; MATHEMATICAL TECHNIQUES--Finite Element Method; AERODYNAMICS--Wings and Airfoils; FLOW OF FLUIDS--Bubble Formation

Identifiers: FRONTAL GRID GENERATION SCHEMES; UNSTRUCTURED GRID GENERATION; HEAP LISTS; QUADTREES; OCTREES

Classification Codes:

723 (Computer Software); 631 (Fluid Flow & Hydrodynamics); 921 (Applied Mathematics); 651 (Aerodynamics)

72 (COMPUTERS & DATA PROCESSING); 63 (FLUID DYNAMICS & VACUUM TECHNOLOGY); 92 (ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS); 65 (AEROSPACE ENGINEERING)

24/5/8 (Item 8 from file: 8)

DIALOG(R) File 8: Ei Compendex(R)

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01990541 E.I. Monthly No: EI8607061180 E.I. Yearly No: EI86069346

Title: INTEGRATED SYSTEMS FOR TRANSACTIONAL PROCESSING AND DECISION SUPPORT.

Author: Lee, Daniel T.

Corporate Source: Pan American Univ, USA

Source: International Journal on Policy and Information v 9 n 2 Dec 15 1985 p 1-13

Publication Year: 1985

CODEN: IJPIDH

Language: ENGLISH

Document Type: JA; (Journal Article) Treatment: T; (Theoretical)

Journal Announcement: 8607

Abstract: Since technological advancement has recently reached to an unprecedented level, individual technologies in producing information for decision making are in existence. The most urgent concern is to have all these individual technologies integrated into a unified whole. With such integrated systems, comprehensive information can be produced **not** only for transactional processing, but also for decision-making. Modern decision makers may need a wide spectrum of information in their daily work such as **structured data**, **unstructured data**, audio, image, and text data. Now the problem is how to integrate all the information producing constructs into a unified whole. The purpose of this paper is to pursue an intensive investigation on the issue of integration systems. The main emphasis is on the technologies which can be used for system integration and how they can be integrated for enhancing the productivities of professional, clerical people, and executives. Since the payoff is much higher for executives, special emphasis is placed on the integration methodologies for producing information for decision making. (Edited author abstract) 34 refs.

Descriptors: *MANAGEMENT--*Information Systems; DECISION THEORY AND ANALYSIS--Computer Applications; COMPUTER NETWORKS; SYSTEMS ANALYSIS

Identifiers: INTEGRATED SYSTEMS; TRANSACTIONAL PROCESSING; DECISION SUPPORT

Classification Codes:

912 (Industrial Engineering, & Management); 723 (Computer Software)

91 (ENGINEERING MANAGEMENT); 72 (COMPUTERS & DATA PROCESSING)

24/5/9 (Item 9 from file: 8)

DIALOG(R) File 8:EI Compendex(R)

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00535715 E.I. Monthly No: EI7605031784 E.I. Yearly No: EI76036877

Title: INFORMATION SYSTEMS FOR POLICY MAKERS IN THE HEALTH CARE SYSTEM.

Author: Gustafson, David H.; Thesen, Arne

Corporate Source: Univ of Wis, Madison

Source: Management Datamatics v 5 n 1 Feb 1976 p 31-43

Publication Year: 1976

CODEN: MADADG

Language: ENGLISH

Journal Announcement: 7605

Abstract: It is argued that while traditional transaction or status reporting information systems serve many useful and necessary functions, they do **not** fully meet the needs of policy makers. Empirical evidence gathered from a delphi study of health manpower professionals supports this argument. The most important questions these policy makers wanted answers to before setting policies were those of the "what if" kind, requiring projections of the impact of actions into the future. It is concluded that a new approach to policy information systems must be taken. Successful systems should **not** only access **structured data** bases of the status or transaction reporting kind; they should also access formal predictive models (based on such data) as well as **unstructured data** available in the forms of expert opinions, hunches, value judgments, etc. In such an information system the role of the systems analyst is expanded to **not** only include systems design and implementation but also to include the design and implementation of access methods for **unstructured information**. 23 refs.

Descriptors: *INFORMATION RETRIEVAL SYSTEMS; DATA PROCESSING--Medical
Information; MANAGEMENT SCIENCE
Identifiers: HEALTH CARE; DELPHI TECHNIQUE
Classification Codes:
723 (Computer Software); 901 (Engineering Profession); 461
(Biotechnology); 912 (Industrial Engineering & Management)
72 (COMPUTERS & DATA PROCESSING); 90 (GENERAL ENGINEERING); 46
(BIOENGINEERING); 91 (ENGINEERING MANAGEMENT)

24/5/10 (Item 1 from file: 35)
DIALOG(R) File 35:Dissertation Abs Online
(c) 2004 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.

01840993 ORDER NO: AADAA-I3019225
**A novel method and device for creation and management of data and
information in electronic networks**
Author: Sharma, Sanjay
Degree: Ph.D.
Year: 2001
Corporate Source/Institution: North Carolina State University (0155)
Chair: Samuel C. Winchester
Source: VOLUME 62/06-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
PAGE 2799. 143 PAGES
Descriptors: COMPUTER SCIENCE
Descriptor Codes: 0984
ISBN: 0-493-30112-7

This research is an effort to understand the special needs of business managers who are increasingly expected to use computers and information technology in their business strategy and execution, but have little or no background in computers. The work is especially geared to understanding how the needs of such business managers are converted into a Requirements Specification Document by the Requirements Engineers, from which the information technology systems and solutions are designed.

It is generally hard to determine the real needs of the business managers due to a myriad of issues, the most important of which is the presence of ambiguity, uncertainty, and the ability of managers to routinely harbor contradictions in their decision-making process till they have to be resolved either way. Further, the perspective of the manager, and their assimilation of data and information depends upon whether they are decomposing a system to understand it (top-down) or building the system up from its pieces (bottom-up). As the decision making process is itself complex, the tools that are desirable for the managers are those that are simple (**not** simplistic) and ideally they should be almost transparent to the managers.

We have developed a machine that can help the managers deal with **structured and unstructured data** and add **structure to unstructured data** by an iterative process, and the machine is called the Sharma-Winchester (S-W) Machine. To validate the machine, we developed various versions of the S-W Computer based on the Machine, but due to the confoundedness of the data, tool, and users, could **not** draw quantitative conclusions about the effectiveness of the Machine. The S-W Machine is based on the Graphical User Interface in preference to the Character User Interfaces, uses standard folders and files (esp. archives like zip files that can save the path information about the files), and is based on a hierarchical storage design. We have shown how to implement the core elements of the machine, i.e., the input, output, and storage, but were unable to quantitatively test it because it was impossible to isolate just the design of the machine from its implementation as a S-W Computer during the case studies in which we tried to validate the device. But we believe that the machine is based on sound principles, and would be an effective contribution to the tools that are available for the managers to enhance their data and information related performance.

DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online
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738106 ORDER NO: AAD81-03517

A PARAMETRIC ANALYSIS OF STRUCTURED AND UNSTRUCTURED Q-SORT DATA

Author: HEAVLIN, WILLIAM D.

Degree: PH.D.

Year: 1980

Corporate Source/Institution: STANFORD UNIVERSITY (0212)

Source: VOLUME 41/08-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.

PAGE 3092. 75 PAGES

Descriptors: STATISTICS

Descriptor Codes: 0463

The operation of sorting the items of a Q-set according to their similarity to a given object is idealized by a system of axioms. As a consequence of this axiom system, a stochastic model of Q-sorting behavior is derived. This model, with its associated axioms, resembles in some respects the preference model of Luce; the two are compared at length.

This Q-sort model is easily embedded in an exponential family. The domain of this family is the discrete space of all permutations of the items in the Q-set while its natural parameter space consists of the coefficients of a predictive linear relation. To operationalize the model, **not** only must predictor variables be specified, so almost must a design matrix describing the underlying structure of the Q-set be furnished. Such a construction occurs naturally for **structured Q-sort data**, but must be derived empirically for **unstructured Q-sort data**. Some empirical methods for deriving a description of the underlying structure of the Q-set are developed in the context of a "factor analysis" model.

The normalizing constant of this exponential family is impossible to compute; the calculation of a useful surrogate for this constant is the primary technical problem of this work. The solution posed considers a conditional likelihood whose normalizing constant is calculated over an intuitively appealing subgroup of permutations. A computer implementation of an algorithm for maximizing such a conditional likelihood model is described.

24/5/21 (Item 1 from file: 202)

DIALOG(R)File 202:Info. Sci. & Tech. Abs.

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3702875

On Z39.50 wrapping and description logics.

Author(s): Velegarakis, Yannis; Christophides, Vassilis; Constantopoulos, Panos

Corporate Source: University of Toronto, ON, Canada M5S 3G4 ; Institute of Computer Science, FORTH, GR711 10 Heraklion, Greece ; Institute of Computer Science, FORTH, GR711 10 Heraklion, Greece

International Journal on Digital Libraries vol. 3, no. 3, pages 208-220

Publication Date: October 2000

ISSN: 1432-5012ISSN (electronic): 1432-1300

Journal URL: <http://link.springer.de/link/service/journals/00799/index.htm>

Publisher URL: <http://www.springer-ny.com>

Language: English

Document Type: Journal Article

Record Type: Abstract

Journal Announcement: 3707

Z39.50 is a client/server protocol widely used in digital libraries and museums for searching and retrieving information spread over a number of heterogeneous sources. To overcome semantic and schematic discrepancies among various data sources, the protocol relies on a world view of information as a flat list of fields, called Access Points (AP). One of the major issues for building Z39.50 wrappers mapping this **unstructured list** of APs to the underlying source **data structure** and semantics. For

highly structured sources (e.g., database management systems, knowledge base systems), this mapping is quite complex and considerably affects the quality of the retrieved data. Unfortunately, existing Z39.50 wrappers have been developed from scratch and do **not** provide high-level mapping languages with verifiable properties. Proposes a description logic (DL)-based toolkit for the declarative specification of Z39.50 wrappers, claiming that the conceptualization of AP mappings enables a formal validation of the query translation quality (e.g., ill-defined mappings, inappropriate APs, etc.) and allows one to tackle a number of Z39.50 pending issues (e.g., metadata retrieval, query failures due to unsupported APs, etc.) Further, the DL-based approach allows the development of Z39.50 wrappers enriched with a number of added-value services such as conceptual structuring of flat Z39.50 vocabularies and intelligent Z39.50 query assists, services that are quite useful for profile developers, Z39.50 wrappers administrators, and end-users.

Descriptors: Standards; Client server systems; Access points; Query refinement

Classification Codes and Description: 2.4 (Standards and protocols)

Main Heading: Knowledge Organization

24/5/22 (Item 2 from file: 202)

DIALOG(R) File 202:Info. Sci. & Tech. Abs.

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3701544

Order out of chaos: trends in search.

Author(s): Woods, Eric; Pelz-Sharpe, Alan; Vaughan, Dean
Imaging & Document Solutions vol. 10, no. 3, pages 22-24

Publication Date: March 1, 2001

Language: English

Document Type: Journal Article

Record Type: Abstract

Journal Announcement: 3704

Discusses trends in search and information retrieval technologies. Explains that the increasing importance of mobile access to corporate data and applications will raise new issues for users and new opportunities for suppliers. Mentions that going beyond simple keyword and Boolean searches, most information retrieval products offer the following advanced tools and approaches: elementary linguistic analysis; thesaurus capabilities; pattern **matching** tools; semantic analysis tools; document categorization or clustering; personalization; and user profiling. Says that categorization tools are designed to organize large bodies of **unstructured information** into a **form** that is easy to navigate. Points out that in theory, supporting information retrieval over mobile devices is **not** a major challenge, in light of the fact that the difficult part of retrieval has always been the indexing.

Descriptors: Information resources management; information retrieval; Mobile communications

Classification Codes and Description: 5.1 (Information and knowledge management); 7.8 (Telecommunications)

Main Heading: The Information Industry; Information Technologies

24/5/23 (Item 3 from file: 202)

DIALOG(R) File 202:Info. Sci. & Tech. Abs.

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3700586

Three waves of information portals for knowledge management.

Author(s): Morris, Henry

KM World vol. 9, no. 6, pages 8-9

Publication Date: July 1, 2000

Document Type: Journal Article

Record Type: Abstract
Journal Announcement: 3702

Focuses on the need for supporting infrastructure in unified access to information, noting that simply providing access under a single portal does **not** solve some of the key problems, such as structure and format. Mentions several partial solutions, but points out that they are still flawed. Suggests that though portals are still **not** meeting the needs of today's customers, they are expected to be the solution of the future. Explains that the evolution of portals can lead to integrated access to heterogeneous types of data. Overviews three "waves" of the portal revolution: user interface-led integration; separate-but- **equal** access to **structured** and **unstructured** data; and unified **structured** and **unstructured** data access. Claims the future should include tracking how data is used, which will improve collaboration and provide means for a smart push of information to users.

Descriptors: Information resources management; Knowledge; Organizations; Gateways

Classification Codes and Description: 5.1 (Information and knowledge management)

Main Heading: The Information Industry

24/5/24 (Item 4 from file: 202)
DIALOG(R) File 202:Info. Sci. & Tech. Abs.
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1100531

Integrated data bases for municipal decision-making.

Book Title: In American Federation Of Information Processing Societies. Afips Conference Proceedings. Volume 44. 1975 National Computer Conference, May 19-22, 1975, Anaheim, California. P. 487-493. 1 Illus. 19 Ref. See Isa 76-009/y.

Author(s): Carlson, Eric D

Corporate Source: Ibm Research Laboratory, San Jose, California; Mantey, Patrick E.

Publication Date: 1975

Language: English

Document Type: Book Chapter

Record Type: Abstract

Journal Announcement: 1100

The development of information for decision-making in municipalities requires integration of data from the various operational files which are generated in local government. Even when an integrated municipal data base does **not** exist, it is possible to develop integrated **data** from properly **structured** source files in conjunction with a well-maintained reference file, such as a geographic base file. The current sources of information developed in municipalities, in particular the property data of the tax assessor function and the operating files of various service delivery functions, provide a rich source of information, augmented by special collections such as the us census. Data extraction is the process of developing integrated data subsets from diverse source files to support interactive problem solving. Extraction provides the interface between large data bases of source files and problem solving systems through data **matching**, subsetting, and aggregation functions. Experience with gads (geo-daa analysis and display system) has shown that data extraction is useful when the user or problem characteristics require access to varying amounts, detail, and selection of data, and conversational (rapid to response) interaction with a problem solving system. These characteristics are likely to be encountered when designing problem solving systems for nonprogrammer, professional users working on **unstructured** problems. The **data** extraction interface **matches** the functional and response time requirements of interactive problem solving, can be implemented on a variety of computer system configurations, and can reduce the operating costs of the problem solving system. Because data extraction operations can

produce multiple extracted data bases, with different structures , a single data extraction interface can support multiple problem solving systems. In addition, existing problem solving systems can be supported and enhanced by data extraction without major program revisions.

Classification Codes and Description: 5.01 (File Design, Building, and Updating)

Main Heading: Information Processing and Control

24/5/25 (Item 5 from file: 202)

DIALOG(R) File 202:Info. Sci. & Tech. Abs.

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0901440

The locus of the retention differences associated with degree of hierarchical conceptual structure.

Book Title: Contract N00014-67-a-0356-0010. 1973 September. Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois. 43 P. Ntis: Ad-768 019/2ga; Hc \$3.00, Mf \$1.45.

Author(s): Shaughnessy, John J; Underwood, Benton J; Zimmerman, Joel

Publication Date: 1973

Language: English

Document Type: Book Chapter

Record Type: Abstract

Journal Announcement: 0900

The intent of the study was to indentify more precisely the characteristics of the memory for **structured** and **unstructured lists** . By so doing, it was believed that the characteristic or characteristics responsible for the differences in retention might be isolated. Two different levels of learning were used as a means of varying the degree to which the conceptual structure had become a part of the memory for the lists. Since the utilization of a conceptual structure to mediate item placement at the time of retention may be critically time dependent, three diferent types of retention tests were used, namely, paced and unpaced recall, and unpaced associative matching

Classification Codes and Description: 2.00 (General Aspects)

Main Heading: Research Methods

24/5/26 (Item 6 from file: 202)

DIALOG(R) File 202:Info. Sci. & Tech. Abs.

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0100807

File organization for a large chemical information system.

Book Title: Nbs Technical Note 285. 1966 April 18. National Bureau Of Standards. Superintendent Of Documents, Govt. Print. Office, Washington, D.c. \$.25.

Author(s): Anderson, Ruth; Marden, Ethel

Corporate Source: Institute For Applied Technology, National Bureau Of Standards

Publication Date: 1966

Language: English

Document Type: Book Chapter

Record Type: Abstract

Journal Announcement: 0100

The report describes a file **structure** which combines **list** -processing concepts (for handling variable length information records) with standard serial record **arrangements** (for identification **information**). The file organization was designed for a large chemical information system and includes both well-structured and **unstructured** (amorphous) **information** . An investigation was made of representative data inputs from the department of the army. The data to be put into the file, the nature of the file

structure, and the necessary programs for manipulation of file information have been considered as interdependent parts of a total system. Computer programs have been initiated to test the validity of the proposed approach.

Classification Codes and Description: 5.01 (File Design, Building, and Updating)

Main Heading: Information Processing and Control

24/5/27 (Item 1 from file:-2)

DIALOG(R) File 2:INSPEC

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7311233 INSPEC Abstract Number: C2002-08-5640-040

Title: On Z39.50 wrapping and description logics

Author(s): Velegarakis, Y.; Christophides, V.; Constantopoulos, P.

Author Affiliation: Dept. of Comput. Sci., Toronto Univ., Ont., Canada

Journal: International Journal on Digital Libraries vol.3, no.3 p. 208-20

Publisher: Springer-Verlag,

Publication Date: Oct. 2000 Country of Publication: Germany

CODEN: IJDIFR ISSN: 1432-5012

SICI: 1432-5012(200010)3:3L.208:WDL;1-G

Material Identity Number: H423-2002-001

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 1432-5012/00/\$2.00+0.20

Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Bibliography (B); Practical (P)

Abstract: Z39.50 is a client/server protocol that is widely used in digital libraries and museums for searching and retrieving information spread over a number of heterogeneous sources. To overcome semantic and schematic discrepancies among the various data sources, the protocol relies on a world view of information as a flat list of fields, called access points (AP). One of the major issues for building Z39.50 wrappers is to map this **unstructured** list of APs to the underlying source **data structure** and semantics. For highly structured sources (e.g. database management systems, knowledge base systems) this mapping is quite complex and considerably affects the quality of the retrieved data. Unfortunately, existing Z39.50 wrappers have been developed from scratch and they do **not** provide high-level mapping languages with verifiable properties. In this paper, we propose a description logic (DL) based toolkit for the declarative specification of Z39.50 wrappers. We claim that the conceptualization of AP mappings enables a formal validation of the query translation quality (e.g., ill-defined mappings, inappropriate APs, etc.) and allows one to tackle a number of Z39.50 pending issues (e.g. meta-data retrieval, query failures due to unsupported APs, etc.). Furthermore, our DL-based approach allows the development of Z39.50 wrappers enriched with a number of added-value services such as conceptual structuring of flat Z39.50 vocabularies and intelligent Z39.50 query assistants. These services are quite useful for profile developers, Z39.50 wrapper administrators and end-users. (54 Refs)

Subfile: C

Descriptors: access protocols; client-server systems; computer aided software engineering; **data structures**; digital libraries; formal logic; formal specification; query processing; vocabulary

Identifiers: Z39.50 wrappers; description logics; client/server protocol; digital libraries; museums; information retrieval; heterogeneous information sources; semantic discrepancies; schematic discrepancies; data sources; flat field list; access points; source **data structure**; highly structured sources; database management systems; knowledge base systems; retrieved data quality; high-level mapping languages; verifiable properties; declarative specification; mapping conceptualization; formal validation; query translation quality; ill-defined mappings; meta-data retrieval; query failures; added-value services; conceptual structuring; vocabularies; intelligent query assistants; profile development; query rewriting

Class Codes: C5640 (Protocols); C4210 (Formal logic); C6150N (Distributed systems software); C6120 (File organisation); C6110F (Formal methods); C7250 (Information storage and retrieval); C7240 (Information

analysis and indexing); C6115 (Programming support)
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24/5/29 (Item 3 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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6912222 INSPEC Abstract Number: C2001-06-6160B-004

Title: A query based approach for integrating heterogeneous data sources

Author(s): Domenig, R.; Dittrich, K.R.

Author Affiliation: Dept. of Inf. Technol., Zurich Univ., Switzerland

Conference Title: Proceedings of the Ninth International Conference on Information and Knowledge Management. CIKM 2000 p.453-60

Editor(s): Agah, A.; Callan, J.; Rundensteiner, E.

Publisher: ACM, New York, NY, USA

Publication Date: 2000 Country of Publication: USA xvi+532 pp.

ISBN: 1 58113 320 0 Material Identity Number: XX-2000-03146

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 1 58113 320 0/2000/0011...\$5.00

Conference Title: Proceedings of Ninth International Conference on Information and Knowledge Management (CIKM)

Conference Sponsor: ACM

Conference Date: 6-11 Nov. 2000 Conference Location: McLean, VA, USA

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: Data available online today is spread over heterogeneous data sources like traditional databases or sources of various forms containing **unstructured** and semistructured **data**. Obviously, the "technical" availability alone is **not** at all sufficient for making meaningful use of the existing information, and thus the problem of effectively and efficiently accessing and querying heterogeneous data is an important research issue. One main approach is to integrate the data sources and offer users an a priori defined global schema. Alternatively there are approaches which implement tools for giving users the possibility to define the global schema themselves. We propose a new approach where heterogeneous sources can be queried through a unified interface and underlying sources are integrated by means of a query language only. We present extensions to OQL which allow to query structurally heterogeneous **data**, i.e. **structured**, semistructured and **unstructured data** alike, and to integrate data on-the-fly. We also deal with issues of the extensive meta information about sources that is needed for integration. (17 Refs)

Subfile: C

Descriptors: distributed databases; object-oriented databases; query languages; query processing

Identifiers: heterogeneous data source integration; heterogeneous databases; query processing; global schema; unified interface; query language; OQL; meta information; object oriented database

Class Codes: C6160B (Distributed databases); C6160J (Object-oriented databases); C6140D (High level languages)

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24/5/30 (Item 4 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

(c) 2004 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

6524690 INSPEC Abstract Number: C2000-04-7100-026

Title: Enabling the enterprise portal

Author(s): Gonzales, M.L.

Journal: DB2 Magazine vol.5, no.1 p.24-6, 28-9

Publisher: Miller Freeman,

Publication Date: Spring 2000 Country of Publication: USA

CODEN: DBMAF5

Material Identity Number: G132-2000-001

Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: For IBM, the solution to enabling Web-based portal systems is

not in front end technology, but rather in the underlying work of middleware technology. As a result of coordinated efforts between Lotus and IBM, Enterprise Information Portal (EIP) is able to support advanced textual analysis, document management and collaboration, and expert profiling. But the most profound feature of EIP is the API for building, customizing, and maintaining data access connectors. The API library and related toolset, including prebuilt connectors to a number of common data stores, allows user organizations and third-party vendors to rapidly deploy complex portal applications that traverse multiple, disparate data stores of structured and unstructured data. EIP has a multi-tier architecture. It includes direct connectivity through a browser or Java client using Java, C++, ActiveX, or dynamic server pages. And it uses DB2 Universal Database as the portal database. (0 Refs)

Subfile: C

Descriptors: business data processing; client-server systems; data mining; relational databases

Identifiers: Web-based portal systems; middleware technology; Lotus; IBM Enterprise Information Portal; textual analysis; document management; document collaboration; expert profiling; data access connector; API library; toolset; prebuilt connectors; user organizations; third-party vendors; multi-tier architecture; Java client; browser; C++; ActiveX; dynamic server pages; DB2 Universal Database

Class Codes: C7100 (Business and administration); C6160D (Relational databases); C6150N (Distributed systems software)

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24/5/31 (Item 5 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

(c) 2004 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

6319208 INSPEC Abstract Number: C1999-09-7210L-026

Title: Knowledge discovery in digital libraries

Author(s): Vishwanathan, T.; Zarrintaj Bornae; Gupta, R.G.

Author Affiliation: INSDOC, New Delhi, India

Conference Title: Towards the New Information Society of Tomorrow: Innovations, Challenges and Impact. Papers presented at the 49th FID Conference and Congress. p.IIIn2-ol.

Editor(s): Malwad, N.M.; Asundi, A.Y.; Ravichandra Rao, I.K.; Rajashekar, T.B.; Sridhar, M.S.; Sreenivasa Rao, K.

Publisher: Indian Nat. Sci. Documentation Centre, New Delhi, India

Publication Date: 1998 Country of Publication: India xvi+518 pp.

Material Identity Number: XX-1998-03585

Conference Title: Proceedings of 49th Conference of the International Federation for Information and Documentation

Conference Date: 11-17 Oct. 1998 Conference Location: New Delhi, India

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: Libraries world-wide are undergoing a transformation process from traditional to automated to electronic libraries with CD-ROM resources, LAN with CD-servers and access to the Internet. Electronic libraries that have been operational for some time are considering a move towards digital libraries where the entire resources of a library will be digitised and made accessible on networks. Digital libraries would have very large data sets in digital form and would need to apply data warehousing concepts for organised storage of their data. In essence, digital libraries are large electronic knowledge houses. Knowledge discovery in digital libraries (KDDL) then becomes an important issue. Data mining is that branch of knowledge that deals with discovery of hidden knowledge, unexpected patterns, and new rules from large electronic databases. A natural approach to knowledge discovery in digital libraries is to apply the existing data mining techniques. But the present data mining effort is largely directed towards applications related to financial data, large customer bases, help desk service records, etc. These applications are characterised by large-scale structured and related data. In contrast, digital library knowledge houses contain enormous amounts of unstructured data in a variety of subject areas. As a

result, the present data mining techniques are **not** ideally suited for knowledge discovery in digital libraries. This paper, after discussing the library transformation process and the non-suitability of present data mining techniques for knowledge discovery in digital libraries, proposes a new class of techniques for KDDL based on knowledge organisation concepts widely applied in libraries. \ (23 Refs)

Subfile: C

Descriptors: data mining; data warehouses; digital libraries; library automation

Identifiers: knowledge discovery; digital libraries; library automation; CD-ROM; LAN; CD-servers; Internet access; very large data sets; data warehousing; organised storage; data mining; knowledge organisation

Class Codes: C7210L (Library automation); C6160Z (Other DBMS); C6170K (Knowledge engineering techniques); C7250 (Information storage and retrieval)

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24/5/32 (Item 6 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R) File 2:INSPEC

(c) 2004 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

6308651 INSPEC Abstract Number: C1999-09-7210N-020

Title: Record-boundary discovery in Web documents

Author(s): Embley, D.W.; Jiang, Y.; Ng, Y.-K.

Author Affiliation: Dept. of Comput. Sci., Brigham Young Univ., Provo, UT, USA

Journal: SIGMOD Record Conference Title: SIGMOD Rec. (USA) vol.28, no.2 p.467-78

Publisher: ACM,

Publication Date: June 1999 Country of Publication: USA

CODEN: SRECD8 ISSN: 0163-5808

SICI: 0163-5808(199906)28:2L;467:RBDD;1-T

Material Identity Number: A660-1999-002

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0163-5808/99/\$05...\$5.00

Conference Title: 1999 ACM SIGMOD International Conference on Management of Data

Conference Date: 1-3 June 1999 Conference Location: Philadelphia, PA, USA

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA); Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: Extraction of **information** from **unstructured** or semistructured Web documents often requires a recognition and delimitation of records. (By "record" we mean a group of information relevant to some entity.) Without first chunking documents that contain multiple records according to record boundaries, extraction of record information will **not** likely succeed. We describe a heuristic approach to discovering record boundaries in Web documents. In our approach, we capture the structure of a document as a tree of nested HTML tags, locate the subtree containing the records of interest, identify candidate separator tags within the subtree using five independent heuristics, and select a consensus separator tag based on a combined heuristic. Our approach is fast (runs linearly for practical cases within the context of the larger data extraction problem) and accurate (100% in the experiments we conducted). (15 Refs)

Subfile: C

Descriptors: document handling; heuristic programming; hypermedia markup languages; information resources; Internet; tree **data structures**; trees (mathematics)

Identifiers: record-boundary discovery; multiple records; information extraction; semistructured Web documents; record boundaries; record information; heuristic approach; nested HTML tags; subtree; candidate separator tags; consensus separator tag; combined heuristic; data extraction problem

Class Codes: C7210N (Information networks); C6130D (Document processing techniques); C6120 (File organisation); C1160 (Combinatorial mathematics); C6130M (Multimedia); C6140D (High level languages)

24/5/33 (Item 7 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R) File 2:INSPEC

(c) 2004 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

6210416 INSPEC Abstract Number: C1999-05-6160B-006

Title: Construction of global dynamic dictionary in heterogeneous data integration system

Author(s): Wang Ning; Xu Hong-Bing; Wang Neng-Bin

Author Affiliation: Dept. of Comput. Sci. & Eng., Southeast Univ., Nanjing, China

Journal: Chinese Journal of Computers vol.22, no.1 p.103-7

Publisher: Science Press,

Publication Date: Jan. 1999 Country of Publication: China

CODEN: JIXUDT ISSN: 0254-4164

SICI: 0254-4164(199901)22:1L.103:CGDD;1-Z

Material Identity Number: B714-1999-003

Language: Chinese Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Theoretical (T)

Abstract: A heterogeneous data integration system can integrate **not** only the data with definite data schemata of the traditional database systems but also the semi- **structured** or **unstructured data** with undefined or no data schemata of such data sources as WWW. In database system, schemata are very important for the user to construct the meaningful queries and for query processor to do proper decomposition and optimization. Without storing objects in global site, global schemata in a data integration system can **not** be constructed by scanning entire databases as done in other systems. A dynamic dictionary composed of templates, which are based on rooted connected directed graphs and able to describe **not** only the structures but also the behaviors of objects, is proposed as unified schemata for various heterogeneous data sources. The theoretical foundations of dynamic dictionaries along with five template operations are presented. With these template operations, global dynamic dictionaries for a data integration system can be constructed just by operating on dynamic dictionaries of local data sources,. (7 Refs)

Subfile: C

Descriptors: database management systems; distributed databases

Identifiers: global dynamic dictionary; heterogeneous data integration system; database system; query processor; schemata; dynamic dictionary; heterogeneous data sources; global dynamic dictionaries

Class Codes: C6160B (Distributed databases); C4250 (Database theory)

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24/5/34 (Item 8 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R) File 2:INSPEC

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6160401 INSPEC Abstract Number: C1999-03-6160M-005

Title: Multimedia databases: Integrating relational, text, hypertext, image and video databases

Author(s): Montesi, D.

Author Affiliation: Sch. of Inf. Syst., East Anglia Univ., Norwich, UK

Conference Title: Information Systems Analysis and Synthesis. Proceedings of the International Conference on Information Systems Analysis and Synthesis. ISAS'96 p.243-4

Editor(s): Callaos, N.

Publisher: Int. Inst. Inf. Syst, Orlando, FL, USA

Publication Date: 1996 Country of Publication: USA xiv+984 pp.

ISBN: 9 80073 873 8 Material Identity Number: XX-1996-02235

Conference Title: Proceedings of International Conference on Information Systems Analysis and Synthesis

Conference Date: 22-26 July 1996 Conference Location: Orlando, FL, USA

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)

Treatment: Theoretical (T)

Abstract: We do **not** aim to create a single multimedia database able to store a multimedia document as instance of a primitive data type. Instead, we propose that different, heterogeneous databases (each handling a different data type) can be composed to handle a multimedia document as instance of a complex data type. The complex data type is composed starting from the the primitive data types. The resulting multimedia database requires the cooperation of several databases to handle: complex queries spanning over several types of data. Similarly, for complex transactions. Thus a uniform query and transaction language is required to handle this heterogeneity. This does **not** mean that optimization techniques on the border among the different databases cannot be exploited. Indeed, a novel class of join methods have been developed to overcome this drawback. To this end, we discuss a new approach based on a logic language that will allow to describe **structured** and **unstructured data**, to express queries modelling certain and uncertain inference. (14 Refs)

Subfile: C

Descriptors: distributed databases; hypermedia; multimedia databases; relational databases; video databases

Identifiers: multimedia databases; relational databases; hypertext; video databases; image databases; text databases; primitive data type; heterogeneous databases; multimedia document; complex data type; join methods; **unstructured data**; **structured data**; uncertain inference; certain inference

Class Codes: C6160M (Multimedia databases); C6160S (Spatial and pictorial databases); C6160D (Relational databases); C6130M (Multimedia); C6160B (Distributed databases)

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24/5/35 (Item 9 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R) File 2:INSPEC

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6110915 INSPEC Abstract Number: C9901-7210-037

Title: Distributed query processing for structured and bibliographic databases

Author(s): Ee-Peng Lim; Ying Lu

Author Affiliation: Sch. of Appl. Sci., Nanyang Technol. Inst., Singapore

Conference Title: Database Systems for Advanced Applications '97. Proceedings of the Fifth International Conference p.441-50

Editor(s): Topor, R.; Tanaka, K.

Publisher: World Scientific, Singapore

Publication Date: 1997 Country of Publication: Singapore xviii+542 pp.

ISBN: 981 02 3107 5 Material Identity Number: XX97-01303

Conference Title: Proceedings of 5th International Conference on Database Systems for Advanced Applications

Conference Sponsor: Royal Melbourne Inst. Technol.; Univ. Melbourne; Inf. Process. Soc. Japan; CSIRO; Ferntree Comput. Corp

Conference Date: 1-4 April 1997 Conference Location: Melbourne, Vic., Australia

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: To support future digital library systems which draw information from different 'sources' on the Internet, we have to provide integrated queries to pre-existing database servers which contain structured, semi **structured** and **unstructured data**. We specifically examine the problem of querying both existing structured relational databases and bibliographic databases. By adopting the well accepted Z39.50 standard protocol to access bibliographic databases in different legacy library systems, we have developed an extended SQL model, known as Harp-SQL, to support integrated queries to both SQL databases and bibliographic databases. Using Harp-SQL, one can **not** only query bibliographic databases in an SQL manner, but also perform joins between SQL and bibliographic databases. A distributed query processor supporting Harp-SQL queries has been developed. We present our query processing strategy that is based on a client server interaction model between the

distributed query processor and the various remote database servers. (20 Refs)

Subfile: C

Descriptors: bibliographic systems; client-server systems; digital libraries; distributed databases; query processing; relational algebra; relational databases; SQL

Identifiers: distributed query processing; bibliographic databases; structured databases; digital library systems; Internet; integrated queries; pre-existing database servers; **unstructured data**; structured relational databases; Z39 50 standard protocol; legacy library systems; extended SQL model; Harp-SQL; SQL databases; distributed query processor; query processing strategy; client server interaction model; remote database servers

Class Codes: C7210 (Information services and centres); C7250G (Bibliographic retrieval systems); C6160D (Relational databases); C4250 (Database theory); C6140D (High level languages); C6150N (Distributed systems software); C6160B (Distributed databases)

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24/5/36 (Item 10 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R) File 2:INSPEC

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5934520 INSPEC Abstract Number: C9807-7250-007

Title: askSam Systems' askSam 3.0 Professional

Author(s): Fritz, M.

Journal: EMedia Professional vol.11, no.6 p.76-8, 80

Publisher: Online Inc,

Publication Date: June 1998 Country of Publication: USA

CODEN: EMPRFN ISSN: 1090-946X

SICI: 1090-946X(199806)11:6L:76:ASAP;1-Y

Material Identity Number: F339-98004

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 1090-946X/98/\$2.00+00.20

Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Practical (P); Product Review (R)

Abstract: The author presents a software review of askSam Systems' askSam 3.0 Professional which promises to do what ordinary databases cannot. Databases are designed to deal with **structured data**. They require you to predefine a structure and shoehorn your **information** into that **structure**. Long a popular product for desktop information management, askSam was designed to handle **unstructured data**. Unlike traditional databases, askSam does **not** require predefined field types and field lengths. However, while you can store **formless**, unfielded **information** in its database, doing so pretty much limits you to full-text searching. With askSam, you can create a database for CD-ROM, diskette, or Web distribution with as strict or loose a structure as you wish. (0 Refs)

Subfile: C

Descriptors: database management systems; information retrieval; information retrieval system evaluation; Internet; software reviews

Identifiers: askSam Systems; askSam 3.0 Professional; software review; databases; **structured data**; desktop information management; **unstructured data**; full-text searching; CD-ROM; diskette; Web distribution

Class Codes: C7250 (Information storage and retrieval); C6160 (Database management systems (DBMS)); C7210 (Information services and centres)

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24/5/37 (Item 11 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R) File 2:INSPEC

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5577386 INSPEC Abstract Number: C9706-6120-026

Title: Querying semi-structured data

Author(s): Abiteboul, S.

Conference Title: Database Theory - ICDT '97. 6th International

Conference Proceedings p.1-18

Editor(s): Afrati, F.; Kolaitis, P.

Publisher: Springer-Verlag, Berlin, Germany

Publication Date: 1997 Country of Publication: Germany xiii+475 pp.

ISBN: 3 540 62222 5 Material Identity Number: XX97-00059

Conference Title: Database Theory - ICDT '97. 6th International Conference

Conference Sponsor: Nat. Tech. Univ. Athens; Dept. Electr. Comput. Eng.; Inst. Commun. & Comput. Syst.; Hellenic Telecommun. Organ.; et al

Conference Date: 8-10 Jan. 1997 Conference Location: Delphi, Greece

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)

Treatment: Practical (P); Theoretical (T)

Abstract: The amount of data of all kinds available electronically has increased dramatically in recent years. The data resides in different forms, ranging from **unstructured data** in file systems to highly structured in relational database systems. Data is accessible through a variety of interfaces including Web browsers, database query languages, application-specific interfaces, or **data exchange formats**. Some of this data is raw data, e.g., images or sound. Some of it has structure even if the structure is often implicit, and **not** as rigid or regular as that found in standard database systems. Sometimes the structure exists but has to be extracted from the data. Sometimes also it exists but we prefer to ignore it for certain purposes such as browsing. We call this **data** as semi-**structured data** which is (from a particular viewpoint) neither raw data nor strictly typed, i.e., **not** table-oriented as in a relational model or sorted-graph as in object databases. The main purpose of the paper is to isolate the essential aspects of semistructured data. We also survey some proposals of models and query languages for semi-**structured data**. In particular, we consider recent works at Stanford U. and U. Penn on semi-**structured data**. In both cases, the motivation is found in the integration of heterogeneous data. (49 Refs)

Subfile: C

Descriptors: **data structures**; query languages; query processing

Identifiers: semi-**structured data** querying; **unstructured data**; file systems; relational database systems; Web browsers; database query languages; application-specific interfaces; **data exchange formats**

Class Codes: C6120 (File organisation); C4250 (Database theory); C6160 (Database management systems (DBMS))

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24/5/38 (Item 12 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R) File 2:INSPEC

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5503624

Title: Let planning, not technology drive document management strategies

Author(s): Vasdi, P.

Journal: Infoworld Canada vol.21, no.12 p.28, 30

Publisher: Laurentian Technomedia,

Publication Date: Dec. 1996 Country of Publication: Canada

ISSN: 1208-4182

SICI: 1208-4182(199612)21:12L:28:PTDD;1-1

Material Identity Number: G093-97001

Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: Companies are rightfully skeptical of anything associated with the paperless office, a worn-out phrase used far more often than the products it describes. Document management has been a sleepy market associated with expensive imaging systems and complicated workflow products. But with the influence of several technologies, including the Web, document management and imaging is now crossing the threshold into the mainstream. In the Web, the document management market has finally found an easy, standard way to archive, distribute and display documents. The Web is to **unstructured data**, such as documents and text files, what relational databases are to **structured data**. It also changes the publishing hierarchy, making the end user a content publisher. This means that

document management systems will have to easily incorporate documents created with a variety of front-end tools. (0 Refs)

Subfile: D

Descriptors: document handling; document image processing; planning

Identifiers: paperless office; document management strategies; planning; Web; imaging systems; workflow product; document archiving; document display; document distribution; text files; publishing hierarchy; end user; content publisher; front-end tools

Class Codes: D3045 (Records management systems); D2010 (Business and professional)

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24/5/39 (Item 13 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R) File 2:INSPEC

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5488357 INSPEC Abstract Number: C9703-6160S-006

Title: The graphical specification of similarity queries

Author(s): Santini, S.; Jain, R.

Author Affiliation: Dept. of Comput. Sci. & Eng., California Univ., San Diego, La Jolla, CA, USA

Journal: Journal of Visual Languages and Computing vol.7, no.4 p. 403-21

Publisher: Academic Press,

Publication Date: Dec. 1996 Country of Publication: UK

CODEN: JVLCE7 ISSN: 1045-926X

SICI: 1045-926X(199612)7:4;1-403:GSSQ;1-R

Material Identity Number: N730-97001

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 1045-926X/96/040403+19\$25.00/0

Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: Image databases will require a completely new organization due to the unstructured and 'perceptual' **structure** of the **data** they contain. The authors argue that similarity measures, rather than **matching**, will be the organizing principle of image databases. Similarity is a very elusive and complex judgment, and typical databases will have to rely on a number of different metrics to satisfy the different needs of their users. This poses the problem of how to combine different similarity measures in a coherent and intuitive way. They propose a solution, which is loosely based on ideas derived from fuzzy logic in that it uses the equivalent in the similarity domain of the and, or and **not** operations. The approach is much more general than that, however, and can be adapted to work with any operation that combines together similarity judgment. With this approach, a query can be described as a directional acyclic graph with certain properties. They analyse briefly the properties of this graph, and present the interface they are developing to specify these queries. (25 Refs)

Subfile: C

Descriptors: directed graphs; fuzzy logic; image recognition; query processing; visual databases

Identifiers: similarity queries; graphical specification; image databases ; **unstructured data** ; perceptual **data structure** ; metrics; similarity measures; fuzzy logic; directional acyclic graph; interface

Class Codes: C6160S (Spatial and pictorial databases); C4210 (Formal logic); C1160 (Combinatorial mathematics); C5260B (Computer vision and image processing techniques)

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24/5/42 (Item 16 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R) File 2:INSPEC

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4958227

Title: AskSam for Windows (database program for organizing and searching free-form textual information)

Author(s): Salimi, A.Y.

Author Affiliation: California State Polytech. Univ., Pomona, CA, USA

Journal: Management Accounting vol.76, no.10 p.66

Publication Date: April 1995 Country of Publication: USA

CODEN: MGACBD ISSN: 0025-1690

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0025-1690/95/\$2.00+20

Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Practical (P); Product Review (R)

Abstract: AskSam for Windows version 2.0 is a database program that looks like a word processing program and is excellent for organizing and searching free- form textual information . It offers full text data searches. The program is easy for anyone to use who is familiar with a word processing program. It is meant for people who are not computer professionals but who need to organize and use vast amounts of structured and unstructured information more productively. The askSam program does not require a user to know programming, relational database concepts, or data structures . (0 Refs)

Subfile: D

Descriptors: accounting; database management systems; software reviews

Identifiers: AskSam for Windows version 2.0; database program; free- form textual information ; structured information ; unstructured information ; information organisation; software package; optical character recognition module; e mail

Class Codes: D2080 (Information services and database systems); D2050B (Accounting)

Copyright 1995, IEE

24/5/43 (Item 17 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R) File 2:INSPEC

(c) 2004 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

4846623 INSPEC Abstract Number: C9502-7240-001

Title: Automating the indexing process

Author(s): Dawes, D.

Author Affiliation: Open Connections, UK

p.237-41

Publisher: Blenheim Online, London, UK

Publication Date: 1993 Country of Publication: UK x+350 pp.

ISBN: 0 86353 301 9

Conference Title: Proceedings of Document '93

Conference Date: 16-18 Nov. 1993 Conference Location: London, UK

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: The paper discusses indexing in the context of manual and conventional text retrieval systems. It argues that adaptive pattern recognition technology overcomes many of the problems associated with these systems and discusses the benefits to be gained through automatic indexing of both structured and unstructured information . (0 Refs)

Subfile: C

Descriptors: adaptive systems; document image processing; indexing; information retrieval systems; pattern recognition

Identifiers: automatic indexing process; manual text retrieval systems; conventional text retrieval systems; adaptive pattern recognition technology; unstructured information ; structured information

Class Codes: C7240 (Information analysis and indexing); C7250L (Non-bibliographic retrieval systems); C5260B (Computer vision and image processing techniques); C6130D (Document processing techniques)

Copyright 1995, IEE

24/5/44 (Item 18 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R) File 2:INSPEC

(c) 2004 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

4553122 INSPEC Abstract Number: C9401-6150N-079

Title: Interoperability with unstructured data and services

Author(s): Barbara, D.; Breitbart, Y.; Garcia-Molina, H.; Korth, H.F.;

Mehrotra, S.

Author Affiliation: Matsushita Inf. Technol. Lab., Princeton, NJ, USA

Conference Title: Proceedings RIDE-IMS '93. Third International Workshop on Research Issues in Data Engineering: Interoperability in Multidatabase Systems (Cat. No.93TH0522-3) p.123-5

Editor(s): Schek, H.-J.; Sheth, A.P.; Czejdo, B.D.

Publisher: IEEE Comput. Soc. Press, Los Alamitos, CA, USA

Publication Date: 1993 Country of Publication: USA xiii+279 pp.

ISBN: 0 8186 3710 2

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0 8186 3710 2/93/\$3.00

Conference Sponsor: IEEE: OCG; GI; FG DBS; ETH Zurich; SI; DBTA; AICA; et al

Conference Date: 19-20 April 1993 Conference Location: Vienna, Austria

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: A large percentage of valuable information is **not** stored in database management systems. Therefore, many applications must deal only with heterogeneous **structured data**, but with a wide variety of unstructured and semi-**structured data** such as electronic mail, documents, files and spreadsheets. In addition, these applications must deal with heterogeneous services such as an electronic library or an airline reservation service. While it is, of course, important to study interoperability among heterogeneous conventional database systems, it is also very important to study interoperation in this broader domain, where application programs must interact with a wide variety of services and must handle many types of structures, unstructured, and semi-**structured data**.

(7 Refs)

Subfile: C

Descriptors: distributed databases; open systems

Identifiers: **unstructured data**; database management systems; heterogeneous **structured data**; semi-**structured data**; electronic mail; documents; files; spreadsheets; electronic library; airline reservation service; interoperability; application programs

Class Codes: C6150N (Distributed systems); C6120 (File organisation); C6160B (Distributed DBMS)

24/5/45 (Item 19 from file: 2).

DIALOG(R) File 2:INSPEC

(c) 2004 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

04353807 INSPEC Abstract Number: C9304-7810C-038

Title: Integrating hypermedia into intelligent tutoring

Author(s): Duchastel, P.C.

Author Affiliation: LearnTech. Denver, CO, USA

Conference Title: Hypermedia Courseware: Structures of Communication and Intelligent Help. Proceedings of the NATO Advanced Research Workshop p. 198-204

Editor(s): Oliveira, A.

Publisher: Springer-Verlag, Berlin, Germany

Publication Date: 1992 Country of Publication: West Germany x+239 pp.

ISBN: 3 540 55810 1

Conference Date: 19-24 April 1990 Conference Location: Espinho, Portugal

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: The merging of hypermedia and intelligent tutoring can occur through two approaches: integrating intelligent tutoring into hypermedia; and integrating hypermedia into intelligent tutoring. The former involves enhancing a basic hypermedia system with features that provide more structured browsing or tutoring, ranging from the traditional to the AI-based approaches. The second approach is the one explored by the author. He examines some of the possibilities of integrating hypermedia into intelligent tutoring, and some of the problems that are likely to be encountered. He uses the GEO geographical tutor and the OPTICLAB optics workbench to illustrate some of the views expressed in this paper. As information resources, intelligent tutoring systems (ITSs) are quite

different from hypermedia systems (HMSs), principally because of the ITS emphasis on representation of knowledge. ITSs are artificial intelligence (AI) systems, whereas HMSs are not. The crucial distinction between them lies in how they treat information. ITSs structure information into a knowledge base, whereas HMSs keep information unstructured and use it as data. The structured information of ITSs involve semantic relations constituting a knowledge web that can be manipulated and interpreted by simple goal-directed rules. The information is thus computationally, which gives it the power ascribed in general terms to AI technology. (20 Refs)

Subfile: C

Descriptors: artificial intelligence; hypermedia; intelligent tutoring systems; knowledge representation

Identifiers: knowledge representation; hypermedia; intelligent tutoring; GEO geographical tutor; OPTICLAB optics workbench; information resources; artificial intelligence; knowledge base; semantic relations; goal-directed rules

Class Codes: C7810C (Computer-aided instruction); C7250 (Information storage and retrieval); C6170 (Expert systems); C1230 (Artificial intelligence)

24/5/46 (Item 20 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R) File 2:INSPEC

(c) 2004 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

03533816 INSPEC Abstract Number: C90008599

Title: A fault tolerant data management system

Author(s): Antonelli, S.; Malavenda, L.; Nardi, M.

Author Affiliation: Selenia SpA, Rome, Italy

Conference Title: Conference Proceedings MILCOMP 89, Military Computers Systems and Software p.153-8

Publisher: Microwave Exhibitions & Publishers, Tunbridge Wells, UK

Publication Date: 1989 Country of Publication: UK 425+22 pp.

ISBN: 0 946821 86 0

Conference Date: 26-28 Sept. 1989 Conference Location: London, UK

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: Describes the distributed approach to fault-tolerant Data Management Systems (DMS) for use in military C3I systems, supported by Selenia MARA computers. The DMS supports concurrent atomic transactions on databases composed of information held partly as unstructured or indexed sequentially structured files on disk and partly as tables in central memory. When used on duplicated hardware configurations, the DMS automatically duplicates the database informations thus supporting applications requiring continuous availability. Major characteristics of the solution are the greatest modularity both at hardware and software level and the performance aspects implemented to meet real time requirements. (4 Refs)

Subfile: C

Descriptors: distributed databases; fault tolerant computing; military computing

Identifiers: distributed; fault-tolerant; Data Management Systems; military C3I systems; Selenia MARA computers; modularity; performance aspects; real time

Class Codes: C7150 (Military); C6160B (Distributed DBMS); C5470 (Performance evaluation and testing)

24/5/47 (Item 21 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R) File 2:INSPEC

(c) 2004 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

02871993 INSPEC Abstract Number: C87028431

Title: An algebraic approach to data model theory

Author(s): Vinogradov, M.M.

Journal: Nauchno-Tekhnicheskaya Informatsiya, Seriya 2 vol.19, no.11

p.23-8

Publication Date: 1985 Country of Publication: USSR

CODEN: NIPSBP ISSN: 0548-0027

Translated in: Automatic Documentation and Mathematical Linguistics
vol.19, no.6 p.40-9

Publication Date: 1985 Country of Publication: USA

CODEN: ADMLAE ISSN: 0005-1055

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0005-1055/85/\$20.00

Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Theoretical (T)

Abstract: There are at least two approaches to describing a data model as an algebraic object. One can give a description of the **data structure** (organization), and then the operations upon the **data structures** in each particular case will be induced by the detailed structures. The dual approach consists in axiomatizing the operations upon the **data structures** as **unstructured** sets. In each particular case, the **data structures** are derived from the **corresponding** operation sets. One can give two arguments in favor of the second approach, which the author has used. The first is that an object in the algebraic theory should be characterized uniquely by the set of its morphisms and the set of the values of the functors for the object from the category theory viewpoint. The second is that **not** all natural operations upon **data structures** can be defined without a knowledge of the semantics. The author constructs the algebraic theory of data models. (7 Refs)

Subfile: C

Descriptors: algebra; database theory

Identifiers: axiomatised operations; **data structures**; unstructured sets; operation sets; morphisms; category theory; algebraic theory; data models

Class Codes: C1110 (Algebra); C4250 (Database theory)

24/5/48 (Item 22 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R) File 2:INSPEC

(c) 2004 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

01096591 INSPEC Abstract Number: C77022506

Title: On **ARCS** and **NODES**: relationship between data and their eventual adaptation to computerized medical science

Author(s): Selye, H.; Tache, J.; Chaput, G.

Author Affiliation: Univ. of Montreal, Montreal, Que., Canada

Journal: Journal of Clinical Computing vol.6, no.3 p.130-9

Publication Date: 1977 Country of Publication: USA

CODEN: JCLCB7 ISSN: 0090-1091

Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: The authors' symbolic shorthand system should be considered both as a system language of their Documentation Service and as a sensitive, precise medium of interpersonal communication. It is a system of pre-coordinated **indexing** in which **relationships** between nodes are registered. It can be adapted to other scientific areas, especially if their content lends itself to organization in terms of causes and effects. It is less suitable though also usable in purely descriptive scientific fields which merely require the registration of **unstructured data**. (3 Refs)

Subfile: C

Descriptors: **data structures**; indexing; medical computing; nomenclature

Identifiers: computerized medical science; symbolic shorthand system; relationships between nodes; precoordinate indexing

Class Codes: C6120 (File organisation); C6130 (Data handling techniques); C7330 (Biology and medicine)

24/5/49 (Item 1 from file: 233)

DIALOG(R) File 233:Internet & Personal Comp. Abs.

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00630362 01IK05-111

Unstructured data linked -- Middleware makes e-mail, image files more accessible

Tillett, L Scott

InternetWeek , May 14, 2001 , n861 p17-18, 2 Page(s)

ISSN: 0746-8121

Company Name: Genentech; Venetica; IBM Corp.

Languages: English

Document Type: Articles, News & Columns

Geographic Location: United States

Talks about biotechnology firm Genentech's deployment of Venice Bridge, middleware from Venetica that will make it easier for Genentech to link its image repository system to **structured data** in Oracle Clinical, an application used for managing clinical trials. Mentions that linking the image repository and clinical-data repository is valuable because it lets Genentech employees who uncover possible errors in the clinical database to refer to an image of the original record. Reports that Venice Bridge may also let Genentech connect the image repository with other pools of unstructured content. Explains that middleware means companies do **not** need to merge their systems for unstructured content. Says that IBM Corp. has developed the Enterprise Information Portal (EIP) middleware for **unstructured information**. Includes a diagram. (MEM)

Descriptors: Middleware; Bridge; Information Technology; Information Management; Connectivity; Cross-Platform Computing

Identifiers: Genentech; Venetica; IBM Corp.

24/5/50 (Item 2 from file: 233)

DIALOG(R)File 233:Internet & Personal Comp. Abs.

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00624531 01IA03-004

Order out of chaos: trends in search

Woods, Eric; Pelz-Sharpe, Alan; Vaughan, Dean

Imaging & Document Solutions , March 1, 2001 , v10 n3 p22-24, 3 Page(s)

ISSN: 1063-4320

Languages: English

Document Type: Articles, News & Columns

Geographic Location: United States

Discusses trends in search and information retrieval technologies. Explains that the increasing importance of mobile access to corporate data and applications will raise new issues for users and new opportunities for suppliers. Mentions that going beyond simple keyword and Boolean searches, most information retrieval products offer the following advanced tools and approaches: elementary linguistic analysis; thesaurus capabilities; pattern **matching** tools; semantic analysis tools; document categorization or clustering; personalization; and user profiling. Says that categorization tools are designed to organize large bodies of **unstructured information** into a **form** that is easy to navigate. Points out that in theory, supporting information retrieval over mobile devices is **not** a major challenge, in light of the fact that the difficult part of retrieval has always been the indexing. Includes two photos. (MEM)

Descriptors: Online Searching; Search Engines; Information Retrieval; Internet Access; Mobile Computing; Indexing

24/5/51 (Item 3 from file: 233)

DIALOG(R)File 233:Internet & Personal Comp. Abs.

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00608134 00AD08-002

Infrastructure critical to enterprise portals -- Portals can give a single access point to corporate data, but not until a framework and structure are built to better organize and ...

Gates, Lana

Application Development Trends , August 1, 2000 , v7 n8 p31-36, 5

3
Page(s)

ISSN: 1073-9564

Languages: English

Document Type: Articles, News & Columns

Geographic Location: United States

Focuses on enterprise portals (EPs), which provide presentation services delivered by a Web browser-based personalized interface, have a single point of access that provides system security, and allow users to access corporate information and applications. Explains that the enterprise information portal must have the ability to personalize the portal, offer some level of tracking, and have a platform on which people can collaborate, share information, and note who is accessing what type of information. Considers the challenges of accessing both **structured** and **unstructured data**, and of converging technologies into a single product and then providing knowledge services... Also reports on Raven, a beta product from Lotus Development Corp. which has a three-layer architecture: the presentation layer or user interface; the discovery and personalization layer; and the information access layer. Includes one illustration.

Descriptors: Portals; Enterprise Computing; Information Retrieval; Web Tools; Collaboration; User Interface

24/5/52 (Item 4 from file: 233)

DIALOG(R) File 233:Internet & Personal Comp. Abs.

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00607083 00KM07-007

Three waves of information portals for knowledge management

Morris, Henry

KM World , July 1, 2000 , v9 n6 p8-9, 2 Page(s)

ISSN: 1060-894X

Languages: English

Document Type: Articles, News & Columns

Geographic Location: United States

Focuses on the need for supporting infrastructure in unified access to information. Points out that simply providing access under a single portal does **not** solve some of the key problems, such as structure and format. Mentions several partial solutions, though points out they are still flawed. Suggests that though portals are still **not** meeting the needs of today's customers, they are expected to be the solution of the future. Explains the evolution of portals can lead to integrated access to heterogeneous types of data. Overviews three "waves" of the portal revolution: user interface-led integration; separate but **equal** access to **structured** and **unstructured data**; and unified **structured** and **unstructured data** access. Claims the future should include tracking of how the data is used, which will improve collaboration and provide means for a smart push of information to users. (kgh)

Descriptors: Portals; Online Information; User Interface; Information Retrieval; Online Searching

24/5/53 (Item 5 from file: 233)

DIALOG(R) File 233:Internet & Personal Comp. Abs.

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00606594 00IWO7-108

Beyond the hype, what will an EIP do for you? -- With the right solution, you can tap the benefits of centralized information, application access

Borck, James R

InfoWorld , July 10, 2000 , v22 n28 p49, 52, 2 Page(s)

ISSN: 0199-6649

Company Name: Brio Technology; Plumtree Software; DataChannel; Hummingbird Communications; iPlanet

Product Name: Brio.Portals; Plumtree Corporate Portal; DataChannel Server; Hummingbird EIP; iPlanet Portal Server

Languages: English

Document Type: Articles, News & Columns

Geographic Location: United States

Presents a guide to enterprise information portals (EIPs). Says that EIPs streamline access to data and mission-critical applications. Explains that EIPs enable improved decision-making capabilities and integrate easily into existing technologies. Mentions the drawbacks: lack of portal standards, costliness, and EIP solutions' lack of administration functions. Lists EIP characteristics: provisions for taxonomy and application integration, searching and indexing of **structured** and **unstructured data** across repositories, and access to enterprise resource planning (ERP) and legacy mainframe data. Shows a table comparing five EIP solutions from five providers on ease of installation, data source/application availability, security and authenticity, scalability, personalization and customization, administration, Web-based indexing, and content subscription plug-ins. Includes a screen display, eight benchmark test results, a table, and a sidebar. (MEM)

Descriptors: Portals; Information Management; Enterprise Computing; Corporate Information; Online Information; Decision Making; Client-Server Computing

Identifiers: Brio Portal; Plumtree Corporate Portal; DataChannel Server; Hummingbird EIP; iPlanet Portal Server; Brio Technology; Plumtree Software; DataChannel; Hummingbird Communications; iPlanet

24/5/54 (Item 6 from file: 233)

DIALOG(R) File 233:Internet & Personal Comp. Abs.

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00399160 95PW10-016

askSam

Miastkowski, Stan

PC World , October 1, 1995 , v13 n10 p76, 1 Page(s)

ISSN: 0737-8939

Company Name: askSam Systems

Product Name: askSam for Windows

Languages: English

Document Type: Software Review

Grade (of Product Reviewed): B

Hardware/Software Compatibility: IBM PC Compatible; Microsoft Windows

Geographic Location: United States

Presents a favorable review of askSam 3.0 for Windows (\$149.95), an database manager from askSam Systems (800). The program works well in managing **unstructured information**. Merely load file containing information of interest and the program allows searching by phrase or using **Boolean operators** to find the precise information desired. This release can import HTML documents and it also supports 'fuzzy' searches. For **structured data**, the program allows the creation of fields and forms as competing programs do. Includes one screen display. (djd)

Descriptors: Data Base Management; Software Review; Window Software

Identifiers: askSam for Windows; askSam Systems

24/5/55 (Item 7 from file: 233)

DIALOG(R) File 233:Internet & Personal Comp. Abs.

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00354844 94WN07-036

Do it yourself with point-and-click programming -- If off-the-shelf applications don't quite fill the bill, why not develop a custom app that suits you to a T? See how we designed...

Moran, Enis

Windows Magazine , July 1, 1994 , v5 n7 p204-214, 8 Page(s)

ISSN: 1060-1066

Company Name: Microsoft

Product Name: Visual Basic Professional Edition

Languages: English

Document Type: Feature Articles and News

Geographic Location: United States

Shows how to create a custom programming application, that is, an address book that can be shared over a local area network, using tools from Microsoft's Visual Basic 3.0 Professional Edition. Attention is given to the cardfile-type user interface; importing and merging existing cardfile data; the interface's 3-D panel and card captions; searching the database using a for...next loop; and sharing on the network while keeping all users in sync. Discusses some special problems in importing existing cardfiles, which result from having to insert **unstructured data** into a **structured** database. Also considers simplifying the cut and paste operation; adding an autodial feature; and composing a help file and setup program. Sidebars briefly describe Visual Basic along with its Windows version and its Applications Edition; and show how custom controls can save time and effort. Includes four screen displays and two program listings. (jo)

Descriptors: Programming Design; Basic; User Interface; Programming Aids; Programming Instruction; Contact Manager; Tutorial

Identifiers: Visual Basic Professional Edition; Microsoft

24/5/56 (Item 8 from file: 233)

DIALOG(R) File 233:Internet & Personal Comp. Abs.

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00121393 86PK05-130

Text-based systems manage data in a number of ways

Sullivan, Kristina B.

PC Week, May 13 1986, v3 n19 p133, 1 Pages

ISSN: 0740-1604

Languages: English

Document Type: Article

Geographic Location: United States

Examines some of the approaches offered by text-based database systems to organize and retrieve data. Says that choices include programs that do or do **not** index data, "and those that provide for **structured** or **unstructured data**".

Descriptors: DATA BASE MANAGEMENT; TEXT

24/5/57 (Item 1 from file: 94)

DIALOG(R) File 94:JICST-EPlus

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03485026 JICST ACCESSION NUMBER: 98A0246454 FILE SEGMENT: JICST-E

Relation-based Management of Semi- Structured Data

TOOYAMA MOTOMICHI (1)

(1) Keio Univ., Fac. of Sci. and Technol.

Joho Shori Gakkai Kenkyu Hokoku, 1998, VOL.98, NO.2 (DBS-114), PAGE.105-112, FIG.5, REF.11

JOURNAL NUMBER: Z0031BAO ISSN NO: 0919-6072

UNIVERSAL DECIMAL CLASSIFICATION: 681.3:061.68

LANGUAGE: Japanese

COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: Japan

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

ARTICLE TYPE: Original paper

MEDIA TYPE: Printed Publication

ABSTRACT: In this paper, we will discuss the possibilities and the limitations of relation based management of semi- **structured data**. Semi- **structured data** are explained as something in the midway from **unstructured data** to highly **structured data**. On discussing management of semi- **structured data**, we should exploit the regularity that are **not** expected in **unstructured data**, while allowing irregularities forbidden in highly **structured data**. From our past experiences on providing HTML or other kinds of applicational data as a dynamic heterogeneous view of a relational database, we have recognized that some sorts of irregularities could be handled and realized nicely in this architecture, leaving relational database itself as a rigid data repository. Especially, the dynamic invocation of a query, along with the lazy evaluation nature of Web-like

interaction, is presented as an elegant solution for navigational
accesses in recursive data references. (author abst.)

DESCRIPTORS: relational data base; recall precision; **data structure** ;
performance evaluation; flexibility; dynamic system; query processing;
information system; lazy evaluation

BROADER DESCRIPTORS: database; efficiency; structure; evaluation; property;
system; information processing; treatment; computer application system

CLASSIFICATION CODE(S): JD03030U

Set	Items	Description
S1	1615354	INDEX? OR INDICES OR LIST? ? OR REGISTRY OR REGISTRIES OR - DIRECTORY?
S2	9887096	COMBINE? OR LINK? OR ASSOCIAT? OR RELAT? OR JOIN? OR CONNE- CT?
S3	20532	(STRUCTURE? OR FORM? OR CONFIGURATION? OR SYNTHESIS? OR AR- RANGEMENT?) (2N) S1
S4	22364	DATA(2N) STRUCTURE? OR SEQUENCE(2N) CHARACTER?
S5	4148680	EQUAL? OR CORRESPOND? OR MATCH? OR PARALLEL? OR SAME OR (G- REATER OR LARGER OR BIGGER OR LESS) (2N) THAN
S6	134	UNSTRUCTURED (2N) S1
S7	6821832	BOOLEAN() (OPERATOR? OR VALUE?) AND "OR" OR LOGICAL() INCLUS- ION OR XOR OR EXCLUSIVE "OR" OR "NOT" OR LOGICAL() NEGATION
S8	151982	(STRUCTURE? OR FORM? OR CONFIGURATION? OR SYNTHESIS? OR AR- RANGEMENT?) (2N) (DATA OR INFORMATION)
S9	5503	UNSTRUCTURED (2N) (DATA OR INFORMATION)
S10	48356	S1 (2N) S2
S11	22364	S4 OR SSSS5
S12	169318	S3 OR S8
S13	21904	S11 (S) S12
S14	5542	S6 OR S9
S15	635	S14 (S) S7
S16	167	S13 (S) S15
S17	46	S3 (S) S12 (S) S14
S18	6319	S2 (S) S13
S19	262	S10 (S) S13
S20	2	S19 (S) S14
S21	0	S10 (S) S3 (S) S6
S22	2	S10 AND S3 AND S6
S23	49	S17 OR S20 OR S22
S24	41	S23 NOT PY>2001
S25	35	S24 NOT PD>20010813
S26	30	RD (unique items)

File 647: CMP Computer Fulltext 1988-2004/Apr W3

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File 275: Gale Group Computer DB(TM) 1983-2004/Apr 28

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File 674: Computer News Fulltext 1989-2004/Apr W3

(c) 2004 IDG Communications

File 696: DIALOG Telecom. Newsletters 1995-2004/Apr 27

(c) 2004 The Dialog Corp.

File 636: Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM) 1987-2004/Apr 28

(c) 2004 The Gale Group

File 813: PR Newswire 1987-1999/Apr 30

(c) 1999 PR Newswire Association Inc

File 613: PR Newswire 1999-2004/Apr 28

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File 160: Gale Group PROMT(R) 1972-1989

(c) 1999 The Gale Group

26/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 647)
DIALOG(R)File 647:CMP Computer Fulltext
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01104094 CMP ACCESSION NUMBER: CWK19960923S0035

Who's More Meta? - Users weigh which vendors can provide best

metadirectory

Sharon Fisher and Jeffrey Schwartz
COMMUNICATIONSWEEK, 1996, n 630, PG19

PUBLICATION DATE: 960923

JOURNAL CODE: CWK LANGUAGE: English

RECORD TYPE: Fulltext

SECTION HEADING: LANs & Servers - Network Operating Systems, Adapters,
Wiring, Backup

WORD COUNT: 626

... 500 directory as a separate metadirectory product.

The announcement will include Locator, a product that lets users "directory-enable" applications linked to the CDS X.500 directory. The tool will let users search for both **structured** and **unstructured data**, according to James Payne, marketing manager for E-mail integration. By making its **directory** available **combined** with Locator, users will be able to search any attribute in the directory, Payne said. Such attributes...

26/3,K/2 (Item 1 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
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02414354 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 63330202 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

Beyond the hype, what will an EIP do for you? With the right solution, you can tap the benefits of centralized information, application access. (Software Review) (Evaluation)

Borck, James R.

InfoWorld, 22, 28, 49

July 10, 2000

DOCUMENT TYPE: Evaluation ISSN: 0199-6649 LANGUAGE: English

RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract

WORD COUNT: 2176 LINE COUNT: 00189

... right EIP for your business.

At the very least, EIPs should offer features such as searching and **indexing structured and unstructured data** across repositories, both internal and external to a company. But to realize their full potential, EIPs must...

26/3,K/3 (Item 2 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

02099468 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 19681745 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

Metadata: the missing link. (decision-support utilities) (Technology Information)

Sherman, Richard P.

DBMS, v10, n9, p73(6)

August, 1997

ISSN: 1041-5173 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract

WORD COUNT: 4461 LINE COUNT: 00371

... are deliveryAGENT, metaWAREHOUSE, and deliveryADMIN.

The deliveryAGENT is the Web browser or Windows user interface to the **information directory**. Both **structured** and **unstructured data** can be cataloged and delivered. Information is arranged as information objects called collections. Business users search for...

26/3,K/4 (Item 3 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R) File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM).
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02032708 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 19030804 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Textbases deliver Web results. (Review of products offering text storage indexing and retrieving capabilities) (special supplement: Internet Systems) (Software Review) (Evaluation)
Spitzer, Tom
DBMS, v10, n1, pS13(5)
Jan, 1997
DOCUMENT TYPE: Evaluation ISSN: 1041-5173 LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 4678 LINE COUNT: 00387

... indexes that point to the documents in their native locations and formats. Document management systems embed both **structured** and **unstructured indexes** and surround them with a groupware-style environment in which documents can maintain lives of their own...

...to generate a list of hits that were only about high energy physics. The third icon--"Show linkage"--lists all of the documents linked to the document that had been highlighted. Finally, if the browser selects... hooked to each function offered by the engine. The Vocabulary button requests the engine to display a **form** that **lists** nearby words in the index, in alphabetical order. The Thesaurus button requests the engine to display a **form** that **lists** synonyms for the search term. The Concepts button requests the engine to display a list of the...engine is a powerful option, too. Finally, PC DOCS' DOCS Open represents document management systems that package **structured** and text **indexing** search strategies within an active document repository system.

One differentiator among these products, both within and across...

26/3,K/5 (Item 4 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R) File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

02005229 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 18857624 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Microsoft sews up its Nets; aims for seamless Inter-/intranet interaction. (Product Announcement)
Leach, Norvin
PC Week, v13, n45, p27(2)
Nov 11, 1996
DOCUMENT TYPE: Product Announcement ISSN: 0740-1604 LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 595 LINE COUNT: 00051

... Falcon, a message queuing system; Denali, a scripting engine; OLE DB, a filter that lets users query **structured** or **unstructured data**; and Active Directory, a new **directory structure** that was formerly called OLE DS.

Pieces of the Active Platform, such as a beta of Viper...

26/3,K/6 (Item 5 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R) File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01944265 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 18315429 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Multimedia and document DBMSs and tools. (1996 Database Buyer's Guide and Client/Server Sourcebook) (Buyers Guide)
DBMS, v9, n6, p72(3)
June 15, 1996
DOCUMENT TYPE: Buyers Guide ISSN: 1041-5173 LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract

WORD COUNT: 3799 LINE COUNT: 00335

... and lets multiple users search, retrieve, and analyze documents stored in almost any language. Features a powerful **indexing structure** that lets users pinpoint information by entering a word, concept, phrase, or combination of phrases, in any...

26/3,K/7 (Item 6 from file: 275)

DIALOG(R) File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01804825 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 17155736 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

Multimedia and document DBMSs and tools. (1995 Database Buyer's Guide and client/server sourcebook) (Buyers Guide)

DBMS, v8, n6, p68(3)

May 15, 1995

DOCUMENT TYPE: Buyers Guide ISSN: 1041-5173 LANGUAGE: English

RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract

WORD COUNT: 3546 LINE COUNT: 00308

... stored documents by entering a word, concept, phrase, or combination of phrases, in any length. Offers an **indexing structure**, with users able to pinpoint critical information in seconds, even when searching through millions of documents in...

26/3,K/8 (Item 7 from file: 275)

DIALOG(R) File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01689852 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 15399636 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

Delivery and retrieval technology. (Seybold Special Report: Seybold Seminars Boston '94, Part II)

Seybold Report on Publishing Systems, v23, n16, pS20(16)

May 10, 1994

ISSN: 0736-7260 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT

WORD COUNT: 16097 LINE COUNT: 01272

... as filing (check-in/check-out), security (access privileges) and control over revisions. DynaBase provides a hierarchical **directory structure** that is supplemented by attributes (metadata) for elements at any level of the hierarchy. A "where-used...differences by applying a different style sheet to the changed text.

Another interesting application -- again one that **links** the DynaText **index** to the DynaBase index -- is multilingual publishing. Changes to a document can be highlighted in a DynaText...was in getting Verity's engine to recognize Frame's binary format. (The regular viewer reads mif **format**.) **Indexes** are built for a set of documents, not incrementally, which means a collection must be re-indexed...market leader.

Jouve services. Jouve's client-server GTI (graphics, text, images) tool set for electronic delivery **indexes unstructured** text or sgml-structured text and handles a variety of graphic formats. Its viewing tools offer a...

...saved in bmp, tiff and jpeg formats.

Rounding out the build kit are tools for validating the **index configuration** and a module for creating tapes for cd-rom mastering in ISO 9660 format. The build tools...

...expects to have that in the field this month.

There are three levels to reading sgml -- an **indexer**, a **formatter** and a viewer. All are supplied in a software developer's toolkit written in c++.

Client tools...

26/3,K/9 (Item 8 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R) File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01329210 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 08451038
Direct Mail 1.0; MyMailList 1.1.2. (Software Review) (Preferred Publishers
Inc's Direct Mail; MySoftware Co's MyMailList 1.1.2) (evaluation)
Stevens, Lawrence
Macworld, v7, n3, p205(2)
March, 1990
DOCUMENT TYPE: evaluation ISSN: 0741-8647 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
RECORD TYPE: ABSTRACT

...ABSTRACT: print capabilities. Documentation for either program is poor.
Direct Mail can save configuration work when importing large **unstructured**
lists, but MyMailList is a more powerful program for maintaining
structured lists.

26/3,K/10 (Item 9 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R) File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
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01299812 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 07324436 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
No-cost solutions: you may be able to use your current software to get
organized. (Special Report - Getting Organized) (includes related article
on text-based databases and note-taking programs)
Davidson, Marc
Lotus, v5, n6, p78(4)
June, 1989
ISSN: 8756-7334 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 2798 LINE COUNT: 00209

...ABSTRACT: personal information management program. Lotus Development
Corp's Lotus 1-2-3 is excellent for managing highly **structured**
information that requires only a few fields and is displayed in a **list**
format, such as a Rolodex, a phone log, a daily calendar or a to-do list.
Traditional databases...

...Tate's dBase III PLUS or Software Publishing Corp's Professional File
are good for more extensive **structured information** such as a contact
file or project tracking. Highly **unstructured information** can be
managed by an outliner. But systems are effective only if they are used.
The fewer...

26/3,K/11 (Item 10 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R) File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01298273 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 07376284 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Products. (text and image-retrieval software packages)
Frentzen, Jeffrey
PC Week, v6, n24, p95(2)
June 19, 1989
ISSN: 0740-1604 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 1921 LINE COUNT: 00153

... Reference Technology Inc. Full Text Manager is a developers'
package for text and image retrieval. Features include **structured** and
unstructured indexing, a built-in thesaurus and document sizes as large
as 16M bytes. Data can be **formatted** according to the High Sierra and
the International Standards Organization's technical specifications for CD
ROM disks...

26/3,K/12 (Item 1 from file: 636)

DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

04835943 Supplier Number: 66677531 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Dataware Tech. Changes Its Name, Refocuses Its Business Strategy.
Electronic Information Report, v21, n40, pNA
Nov 3, 2000
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newsletter; Trade
Word Count: 456

... software provider to an e-commerce business solutions provider.
LeadingSide's services now focus on organizing and **indexing** the
structured and **unstructured** information archived by its client
companies, combining that information with relevant external content and
making it available via...

26/3,K/13 (Item 2 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

04754195 Supplier Number: 64200939 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
**BancTec launches eFIRST archive+; New solution addresses the need for
intelligent information management and access.**
M2 Presswire, pNA
August 15, 2000
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 737

... providing browser access from anywhere within the enterprise, or
beyond. Another significant feature is the support of "**unstructured
indexing**" of many types of objects (including scanned images) alongside
traditional database-type **structured indexes**. This **indexing** can be
enabled

26/3,K/14 (Item 3 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

03797562 Supplier Number: 48232597 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
**DATAWARE TECHNOLOGIES: 6 million documents stored in a streamlined document
management system**
M2 Presswire, pN/A
Jan 19, 1998
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 953

... files simply by entering a word, concept, phrase or combination of
phrases. By offering the most powerful **indexing structure** available
today, Dataware BRS/Search lets users pinpoint the information they need in
seconds, even across millions...

26/3,K/15 (Item 4 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

03664045 Supplier Number: 47892415 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
**DATAWARE: Dataware releases latest version of world's most widely used text
database system**
M2 Presswire, pN/A
August 6, 1997
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Document Type: Newswire; Trade,
Word Count: 662

... taking advantage of Internet and LAN versions of the product.
Dataware BRS/Search manages large collections of **unstructured information**, allowing multiple users to quickly and efficiently search, retrieve and analyze text, image, graphics, audio and video files simply by entering a word, phrase or combination of phrases. By offering the most powerful **indexing structure** available today, Dataware BRS/Search lets users pinpoint the information they need in seconds, even across millions
...

26/3,K/16 (Item 1 from file: 613)
DIALOG(R)File 613:PR Newswire
(c) 2004 PR Newswire Association Inc. All rts. reserv.

00482604 20001219SFTU112 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Cohera Corporation And Wiznet Inc. Announce Strategic Alliance
PR Newswire
Tuesday, December 19, 2000 14:23 EST
JOURNAL CODE: PR NEWSWIRE, INTERACTIVE CONNECTION LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
DOCUMENT TYPE: NEWSWIRE
WORD COUNT: 813

...aggregate
on-line original, unabridged, unstructured content (catalogs, specifications, manuals, installation notes, etc.) in paper or electronic **format**, **index** this
unstructured data and allow buyers to search quickly for any item on any page
in any catalog using natural...

...WIZNET's technology and skilled personnel aggregate on-line original, unabridged, unstructured content in paper or electronic **format**, **index** this
unstructured data and allow buyers to search for and instantly access any item
on any page in any catalog...

26/3,K/17 (Item 2 from file: 613)
DIALOG(R)File 613:PR Newswire
(c) 2004 PR Newswire Association Inc. All rts. reserv.

00477073 20001211HSM040 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Iplanet(TM) And Wiznet(TM) Team to Deliver Comprehensive Content Solutions to Net Market Makers And Procurement Customers
PR Newswire
Monday, December 11, 2000 11:56 EST
JOURNAL CODE: PR NEWSWIRE, INTERACTIVE CONNECTION LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
DOCUMENT TYPE: NEWSWIRE
WORD COUNT: 853

...WIZNET's technology and skilled personnel aggregate on-line original, unabridged, unstructured content in paper or electronic **format**, **index** this **unstructured data** and allow buyers to search for and instantly
access any item on any page in any catalog...

26/3,K/18 (Item 1 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

08335554 Supplier Number: 69966050 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
ANXeBusiness Teams with WIZNET to Add Content Management Solution to ANX Services.
Business Wire, p2093
Feb 5, 2001
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 864

... WIZNET's technology and skilled personnel aggregate on-line original, unabridged, unstructured content in paper or electronic **format**, **index** this **unstructured data** and allow buyers to search for and instantly access any item on any page in any catalog...

26/3,K/19 (Item 2 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

08332010 Supplier Number: 70433582 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Portum and WIZNET Team to Enhance Auctions with Supplier Content Management.
Business Wire, p0087
Feb 14, 2001
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 585

... WIZNET's technology and skilled personnel aggregate on-line original, unabridged, unstructured content in paper or electronic **format**, **index** this **unstructured data** and allow buyers to search for and instantly access any item on any page in any catalog...

26/3,K/20 (Item 3 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

08228073 Supplier Number: 69272292 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
CMD Group's First Source Exchange Features More Than 1500 Building Product Manufacturers' Products; Full Catalogs by WIZNET.
Business Wire, p2325
Jan 18, 2001
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 723

... aggregate on-line original, unabridged, unstructured content (catalogs, specifications, manuals, installation notes, etc.) in paper on electronic **format**, **index** this **unstructured data** and allow buyers to search quickly for any item on any page in any catalog using natural...

26/3,K/21 (Item 4 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

08143092 Supplier Number: 68014150 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
WIZNET and CommerceQuest Deliver Secure Content Over Any Network in Any Language.
Business Wire, p2548
Dec 14, 2000
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 664

... WIZNET's technology and skilled personnel aggregate on-line original, unabridged, unstructured content in paper or electronic **format** , **index** this **unstructured data** and allow buyers to search for and instantly access any item on any page in any catalog...

26/3,K/22 (Item 5 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
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08142610 Supplier Number: 68013593 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
CMGI Announces First Quarter Fiscal 2001 Financial Results.
Business Wire, p0362
Dec 14, 2000
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 6218

... in search services to unlock the Web for Internet users and allow businesses to turn content and **unstructured data** into valuable information. The company also consolidated its California operations to its Palo Alto headquarters and reduced...

...intended to support the development of the industry's first Third Generation Search Service and vertical search **indices** , **form** new **Information** -Marketing Services and Search Software Enterprise sales and support organizations, and expand globally to more than 35...

26/3,K/23 (Item 6 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
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08054877 Supplier Number: 67044514 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Virtacon, WIZNET Partner To Expand E-Commerce Services.
Business Wire, p2334
Nov 17, 2000
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 590

... aggregate on-line original, unabridged, unstructured content (catalogs, specifications, manuals, installation notes, etc.) in paper on electronic **format** , **index** this **unstructured data** and allow buyers to search quickly for any item on any page in any catalog using natural...

26/3,K/24 (Item 7 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
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07949668 Supplier Number: 64383519 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
WIZNET Selected Among 'Best of the Web' by Forbes.com.
Business Wire, p2408
August 21, 2000
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 342

... aggregate on line original, unabridged, unstructured content (catalogs, specifications, manuals, installation notes, etc.) in paper on electronic **format** , **index** **unstructured data** , and allow buyers to search quickly for any item on any page in any catalog using natural...

26/3,K/25 (Item 8 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)

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07770793 Supplier Number: 64994315 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
PartsBase.com Uses WIZNET To Expand Aviation E-Marketplace.
Business Wire, p0653
Sept 5, 2000
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 514

... aggregate on line original, unabridged, unstructured content
(catalogs, specifications, manuals, installation notes, etc.) in paper on
electronic **format , index unstructured data** , and allow buyers to
search quickly for any item on any page in any catalog using natural...

26/3,K/26 (Item 9 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
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07750425 Supplier Number: 64773957 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
WIZNET and Cardonet Alliance To Improve eProcurement Process.
Business Wire, p0073
August 28, 2000
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 505

... aggregate on-line original, unabridged, unstructured content
(catalogs, specifications, manuals, installation notes, etc.) in paper on
electronic **format , index this unstructured data** and allow buyers to
search quickly for any item on any page in any catalog using natural...

26/3,K/27 (Item 10 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
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07676708 Supplier Number: 63903516 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
**Texas Local Government E-Purchasing Co-Op Selects WIZNET ``Content Without
Limits`` Solution.**
Business Wire, p2505
August 7, 2000
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 516

... aggregate on line original, unabridged, unstructured content
(catalogs, specifications, manuals, installation notes, etc.) in paper on
electronic **format , index unstructured data** , and allow buyers to
search quickly for any item on any page in any catalog using natural...

26/3,K/28 (Item 11 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
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07170037 Supplier Number: 61297153 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
VerticalNet Selects WIZNET to Bring Catalogs to the Internet.
Business Wire, p1518
April 5, 2000
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 773

... aggregate on-line original, unabridged, unstructured content
(catalogs, specifications, manuals, installation notes, etc.) in paper on

electronic format , index unstructured data and allow buyers to search quickly for any item on any page in any catalog using natural...

26/3,K/29 (Item 12 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
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04675215 Supplier Number: 46881140 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Microsoft sews up its Nets: Aims for seamless Inter-/intranet interaction
PC Week, p27
Nov 11, 1996
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Tabloid; General Trade
Word Count: 562

... Falcon, a message queuing system; Denali, a scripting engine; OLE DB, a filter that lets users query structured or unstructured data ; and Active Directory, a new directory structure that was formerly called OLE DS.

Pieces of the Active Platform, such as a beta of Viper...

26/3,K/30 (Item 13 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
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04578939 Supplier Number: 46731423 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Users weigh which vendors can provide best metadirectory
CommunicationsWeek, p10
Sept 23, 1996
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newsletter; Trade
Word Count: 625

... 500 directory as a separate metadirectory product.

The announcement will include Locator, a product that lets users "directory-enable" applications linked to the CDS X.500 directory. The tool will let users search for both structured and unstructured data , according to James Payne, marketing manager for E-mail integration. By making its directory available combined with Locator, users will be able to search any attribute in the directory, Payne said. Such attributes